



FINAL



City of Morgan Hill

OCTOBER 2021

2020 Urban Water Management Plan

A K E L
ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.



CITY OF MORGAN HILL

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Final

October 2021



AKEL
ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

November 22nd, 2021

City of Morgan Hill
17575 Peak Avenue
Morgan Hill California, 95037

Attention: Mario Jimenez, Project Manager

Subject: **2020 Urban Water Management Plan**

Dear Mario:

We are pleased to submit the City of Morgan Hill 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (2020 UWMP) which is intended to address the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMPA) of 1983 and amendments thereof.

The City's 2015 UWMP received letters of review and completeness from the Department of Water Resources. This 2020 UWMP addresses additional amendments to the UWMPA and new guidelines established by the Department of Water Resources, including a 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (2020 WSCP), as a separate document. Water supply reliabilities and demands are projected through a planning horizon of 2045.

We extend our thanks to you, Chris Ghione, Public Services Director, James Sylvain, Deputy Director for Utilities Services; Anthony Eulo, Environmental Services Program Administrator; and other City staff whose courtesy and cooperation were valuable in reviewing and completing this study.

Sincerely,

AKEL ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.



Tony Akel, P.E.
Principal

Enclosure: 2020 Urban Water Management Plan

City of Morgan Hill
2020 Urban Water Management Plan
Contact Sheet

Date this plan was submitted to the Department of Water Resources:

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The Water supplier is a Municipality

The Water supplier is a Retailer

Utility Services provided by the water supplier include: Water, Sewer

Is this Agency a Bureau of Reclamation Contractor? No

Is this Agency a State Water Project Contractor? No



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CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

This chapter introduces the purpose of the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and its importance to the City of Morgan Hill (City) as well as the Department of Water Resources (DWR). This chapter also includes the milestones for adopting the UWMP and for submitting it to the DWR.

1.1 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Water suppliers must submit an Urban Water Management Plan to the Department of Water Resources in accordance with California Water Code requirements. The purpose of the UWMP is to review and maintain the reliability of urban water supplies, ensure that future beneficial use can be complemented by sufficient water supply, continue to promote policies and programs that benefit water conservation, and provide a means for a response during water supply shortages and drought conditions. In addition to being filed every five years, the Urban Water Management Plan must satisfy requirements defined in the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMPA) of 1983 and any amendments thereof.

Since the passage of the UWMPA, there have been more than 20 amendments to the Act. According to the UWMPA, the UWMP must be prepared by an urban water supplier that supplies over 3,000 acre-feet (AF) of water a year or services 3,000 or more connections.

In June 2018, DWR completed the review of the City's 2015 UWMP and its supplements and issued a letter of completeness. The UWMPA has undergone significant expansion and revision since the last UWMP Guidebook was prepared in 2015. Prolonged droughts, groundwater overdrafts, regulatory revisions, and changing climatic conditions not only affect each Supplier's water reliability determinations, but also the broad picture of statewide water reliability overseen by DWR, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), and the Legislature. Accordingly, the Act has grown to address changing conditions, and it guides California's water resources management.

Thus, this 2020 UWMP includes updates to the 2015 UWMP and addresses additional amendments to the UWMPA and new guidelines established by DWR. This report references the tables required by DWR in their 2020 UWMP Guidebook published in March 2021, which have been completed and included in [Appendix A](#).

1.2 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND THE CALIFORNIA WATER CODE

The drought of 1976-1977 created shortages of water supplies throughout California. With several cities and water districts/agencies witnessing a reduction in their water supplies and having to look for additional water sources elsewhere, an immediate need for statewide, local level, long-term water management planning arose. To dramatically reduce future emergencies caused by inadequate planning of water resources, the Urban Water Management Planning Act was proposed and adopted in 1983. State Assembly Bill 797 modified the California Water Code Division 6 in 1983, creating the UWMPA. Since this Assembly Bill, more than 20 amendments have changed the quantity of data required, as well as increasing the planning elements included in this 2020 plan.

Early amendments to the UWMPA required 20-year planning horizons in 5-year increments for the comparison of water use to sources of water supply. More recently, these planning projections have been extended to 25-year planning horizons in order to maintain the 20-year projections, while the subsequent UWMP is completed.

Additional amendments included requirements that water supplier's UWMP provides provisions for a Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which would meet the specifications set forth in the UWMPA; demand management measures; and provisions for recycled water use. Recycled water use was added to reporting requirements due to its additional reliability for alternative water supply, and most notably, as an additional supply for future water use demand. Individual water purveyors, in coordination with other water purveyors in the same general area and to the extent practicable, must work to prepare the Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The individual water supplier must also describe the water demand management measures that are currently in practice, or those scheduled to be practiced.

More than 15 amendments have been passed since the year 2000, amending the Act and increasing reporting for the UWMP. Included in these amendments are SB 610 (Costa, 2001) and AB 901 (Daucher, 2001), which require urban water purveyors to review information regarding water to supply new large developments. Additionally, SB 318 (Alpert, 2004) requires the plan to review opportunities involved in the development of desalinated water, included but not limited to, ocean, brackish, and groundwater, as a long-term supply. AB 105 (Wiggins, 2004) requires suppliers to submit their completed UWMP to the California State Library. SBX7-7 requires the state and its municipal water purveyors to achieve a 20 percent reduction in urban per capita water usage by the year 2020. The "20X2020" plan is intended to reduce water usage per capita by 10% by the year 2015, and 20% by the year 2020.

The most recent of these amendments are:

- AB2242 (2018) requires an urban water supplier to include in its UWMP an assessment of the reliability of its water service to customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry years,

including a repeat of the five consecutive historic driest years the urban water supplier has experienced.

- SB606 (2018) adds new requirements to the UWMP process as well as established updated urban water use objectives and water use reporting requirements:
 - Prepare a drought risk assessment that examines water shortage risks for a drought lasting for the next five years.
 - Prepare a comprehensive Water Shortage Contingency Plan that will include water budgeting forecast procedures, standard water shortage levels, shortage response actions, and other protocols.
 - Enacts an annually required water supply and demand assessment wherein an urban water supplier will assess local demand and supply conditions and provide that information to DWR.

1.3 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS IN RELATION TO OTHER PLANNING EFFORTS

In 2018, the City updated its Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater System Master Plans. These plans include relevant information on growth, as well as population and demand projections. The preparation of the 2020 UWMP will complement these planning efforts, providing guidance related to effective water use through the master planning horizon and identifying the measures to be implemented for water conservation that will have an impact on water demands and related sewer flows. An effort has been made to provide consistency between the water demand projections and the projected water use for the 2020 UWMP and current master planning updates.

In 2019, and as a joint effort with the City of Gilroy, the City of Morgan Hill completed a Sustainable Water Management Planning document that reviewed and ranked potential supplemental long-term supply projects, and which included groundwater recharge, recycled water, surface water treatment projects, a scalping plant, and other projects. The ranking was based on increasing the yield to the Llagas Subbasin, cost, location of benefit, implementation and regulatory, and resiliency.

1.4 REPORT ORGANIZATION

This report is organized in accordance with the outline suggested by the Department of Water Resources for the 2020 Urban Water Management Plans.

Chapter 1 – Introduction and Overview. This chapter introduces the purpose of the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and its importance to the City of Morgan Hill (City) as well as the Department of Water Resources (DWR). This chapter also includes the milestones for adopting the UWMP and for submitting it to the DWR.

Chapter 2 – Plan Preparation. This chapter describes the process that was used for the development of the UWMP. This chapter also summarizes the coordination and outreach that was conducted during the preparation of the UWMP.

Chapter 3 – System Description. This chapter describes the City’s water service area. This description includes discussion of the City’s location, the boundaries of the water service area, existing and future land use types, and climate. This chapter also summarizes the historical and projected population as well as a review of the City’s demographics and socioeconomic conditions.

Chapter 4 – System Water Use. This chapter provides a description of the current and projected water uses within the City’s service area. Additionally, a description of potential recycled water uses is provided. Water demands are projected through the year 2045.

Chapter 5 – Baseline and Targets. This chapter summarizes the methods used to estimate the target water use. As part of the 2020 UWMP update, this chapter evaluates if the City achieved the required water use reduction target.

Chapter 6 – System Supplies. The purpose of this chapter is to summarize the City’s current and planned water supply sources and volumes. This includes a description of the groundwater basins used by the City as a source of supply. Ongoing planning efforts for the potential use of recycled water within the City’s service area are also summarized.

Chapter 7 – Water Supply Reliability. This chapter assesses the reliability of the City’s water supply under normal conditions, single-year dry conditions, and five-year dry conditions. The reliability assessment includes a comparison of projected water use versus expected water supply for the next 25 years. This chapter also includes the newly required Drought Risk Assessment, which is a review of the capability of the City’s water supplies to meet the demand for the next five years assuming a five-year drought occurs.

Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan. This chapter summarizes the City’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The WSCP is a separately adopted planning document that most notably outlines levels of water shortage conditions, demand reduction methods to be implemented in the event of a water shortage, and the process the City will implement to perform an annual Supply and Demand assessment. The WSCP also includes discussion of the City’s communication protocols during a water shortage, methods of determining compliance and enforcing water use prohibitions, estimating the financial consequences of a water shortage, and the methods the City has in place to monitor and report the effectiveness of any water demand reduction methods implemented.

Chapter 9 – Demand Management Measures. This chapter summarizes the demand management measures, which are additional measures the supplier plans on implementing to achieve its water use targets and maintain ongoing water conservation.

Chapter 10 – Plan Adoption, Submittal and Implementation. This chapter summarizes the process for adopting and submitting the UWMP as well as the ways the public can access the adopted UWMP.

1.5 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND PLAN ADOPTION

Law

10642. Each urban water supplier shall encourage the 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. Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published ... After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

The UWMPA requires that the adopted UWMP demonstrate the water agency solicited public participation. In accordance with the stated law, the City held a public hearing for members of the community to provide comments, learn about existing and future water supplies of the city, and raise concerns towards the plan being adopted. A notice of the public hearing was published in the local newspaper on August 13th & 20th, 2021, notifying interested parties that the draft 2020 UWMP was available at various City facilities and on the City's web page (www.morgan-hill.ca.gov) for review two successive weeks prior to adoption. After public review, the plan was adopted on October 6th, 2021.

1.6 UWMPs AND GRANT OR LOAN ELIGIBILITY

Law

*10608.56 (a) On and after July 1, 2016, an urban retail water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.
(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier ...applicable to the water funds.
(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier ... as a disadvantaged community.
(f) The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban retail water supplier or agricultural water supplier ... is not implementing all of the requirements of this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800).*

10656 An urban water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the urban water supplier complies with this part.

Beginning in 2016, changes to California law require that urban retail water suppliers must comply with water conservation requirements established by the Water Conservation Act of 2009 in order to be eligible for State water grants or loans. For 2020 UWMPs, compliance with the Water Conservation Act of 2009 means that a water agency must have met its 2020 Urban Water Use Target, discussed further in Chapter 5; this compliance must be reported in the 2020 UWMP.

1.7 PREVIOUS URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

The City of Morgan Hill prepared a 2015 UWMP, which was adopted on August 24th, 2016. This UWMP documented the SBX7-7 baseline per capita was used, as well as the interim and 2020 water use targets. This UWMP documented the groundwater conditions, future water supply projects, the water shortage contingency plan, and demand management measures implemented to reduce water demands. The 2015 UWMP serves as a benchmark for the 2020 UWMP, as the 2020 UWMP will update the target projections consistent with the final Guidebook release from the Department of Water Resources.

CHAPTER 2 – PLAN PREPARATION

This chapter describes the process that was used for the development of the UWMP. This chapter also summarizes the coordination and outreach that was conducted during the preparation of the UWMP.

2.1 BASIS FOR PREPARING A PLAN

The California Water Code (CWC) defines an “Urban water supplier” as a publicly or privately owned supplier of water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. At the time of preparation of the 2020 UWMP, the City supplied water to over 14,400 active service connections, as summarized in [Table 2-1](#), thereby qualifying as an urban water supplier and required to prepare an Urban Water Management Plan every five years.

Table 2-1 Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections	Volume of Water Supplied 2020 (AF)
CA4310006	City of Morgan Hill	14,487	7,808

2.2 REGIONAL PLANNING

The City’s 2020 UWMP is prepared as an individual UWMP and the City is not part of any regional alliance for planning purposes, as summarized in [Table 2-2](#).

Table 2-2 Plan Identification

Select Only One	Type of Plan	Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Individual UWMP	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)	

2.3 INDIVIDUAL OR REGIONAL PLANNING AND COMPLIANCE

Consistent with the 2015 UWMP, the 2020 UWMP reports solely on the City's service area and is not a part of a regional alliance or regional urban water management plan (RUWMP).

2.4 FISCAL OR CALENDAR YEAR AND UNITS OF MEASURE

This UWMP has been prepared using calendar year data and includes complete 2020 data, as required by the DWR guidelines. The units of measure reported in all tables are acre-feet (AF), as shown in [Table 2-3](#).

Table 2-3 Supplier Identification

Type of Supplier	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Supplier is a wholesaler
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Supplier is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UWMP Tables Are in Calendar Years
<input type="checkbox"/>	UWMP Tables Are in Fiscal Years
Units of Measure Used in UWMP ¹	
AF	

Notes:

1. Units of DWR required tables are consistent in SBX7-7 compliance tables.

2.5 COORDINATION AND OUTREACH

The City's 2020 UWMP is an update to the 2015 UWMP and is intended to address those aspects of the UWMPA which are under the control of the City, specifically water supply and water use. The City has submitted its draft plan to regional stakeholders and made the draft plan available to the public in hard copy form and electronic form. The wholesale water suppliers informed of the City's projected water use are shown in [Table 2-4](#).

Table 2-4 Water Supplier Information Exchange

Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Valley Water

CHAPTER 3 – SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This chapter describes the City's water service area. This description includes discussion of the City's location, the boundaries of the water service area, existing and future land use types, and climate. This chapter also summarizes the historical and projected population as well as a review of the City's demographics and socioeconomic conditions.

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This section documents the City's location, service area, land use, and socioeconomic conditions.

3.1.1 Location

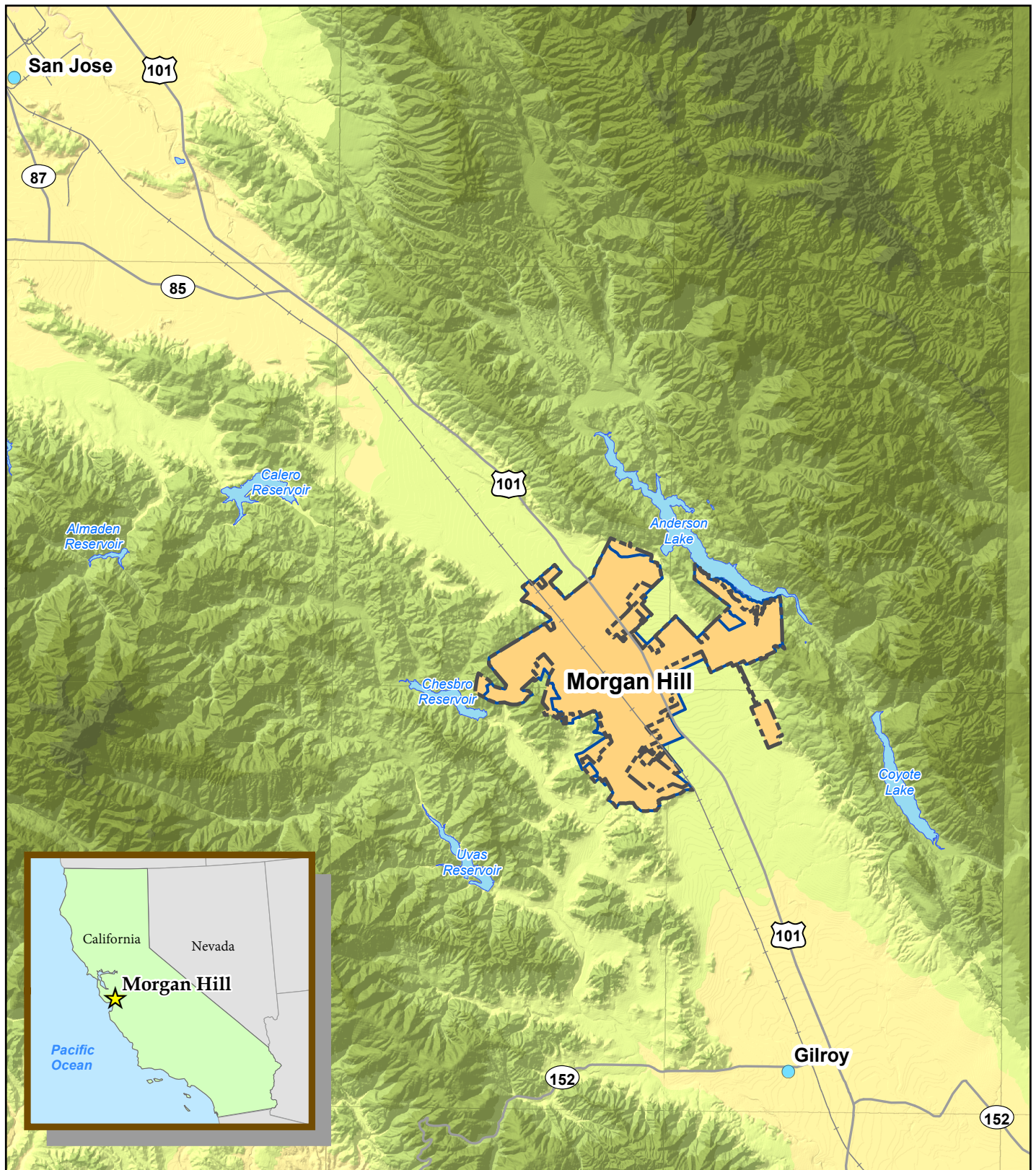
The City is located in Santa Clara County, approximately 20 miles southeast of the city of San Jose and 24 miles northwest of the city of Hollister ([Figure 3-1](#)). The City's closest neighbor, the city of Gilroy, is located 10 miles to the south. Highway 101 bisects the eastern boundary of the City in the north-south direction. In 2001, the City outlined the long-term Urban Growth Boundary (UGB), which was approved by City Council, and identified lands intended for future urbanization within the City service area.

3.1.2 Water Service Area

The City's most recent General Plan was adopted in July 2016 and outlines the UGB. Infrastructure improvements necessary to serve lands within the UGB were outlined in the City's 2017 water distribution, sewer collection, and storm drainage master plans. As shown on [Figure 3-2](#), the City's existing water service area is generally consistent with the existing UGB. The City's UGB incorporates approximately 27.7 square miles and is the City's ultimate growth boundary for the life of the current General Plan; it is assumed that the UGB describes the future water system service area.

3.1.3 Land Use

According to the City's 2017 Water System Master Plan (WSMP) the City's UGB encompasses approximately 17,660 acres of varying land-use types, which are defined as follows: 4,944 acres of residential; 2,192 acres of non-residential, including but not limited to: commercial, industrial, institutional, and landscape irrigation; and 10,525 acres of other non-demand generating land-use types such as rural county and open space. The residential component can be further subdivided, with 87 percent of the total residential acres designated for single-family dwellings and the remaining 13 percent for multi-family dwellings. The existing and future land use maps, extracted from the City's 2017 WSMP, are shown on [Figure 3-3](#) and [Figure 3-4](#), respectively. The existing and future land use information was the basis of water demand and supply planning for the City's 2017 WSMP.



Legend

- Cities
 - Study Area
 - City Limits
 - Urban Growth Boundary
 - Highways
 - Railroads
 - ~ Lakes
- | Elevation (ft) | |
|----------------|---------------|
| | 100 - 250 |
| | 251 - 500 |
| | 501 - 1,000 |
| | 1,001 - 2,000 |
| | 2,001 - 3,000 |
| | 3,001 - 4,000 |
| | > 4,000 |

AKEL
ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

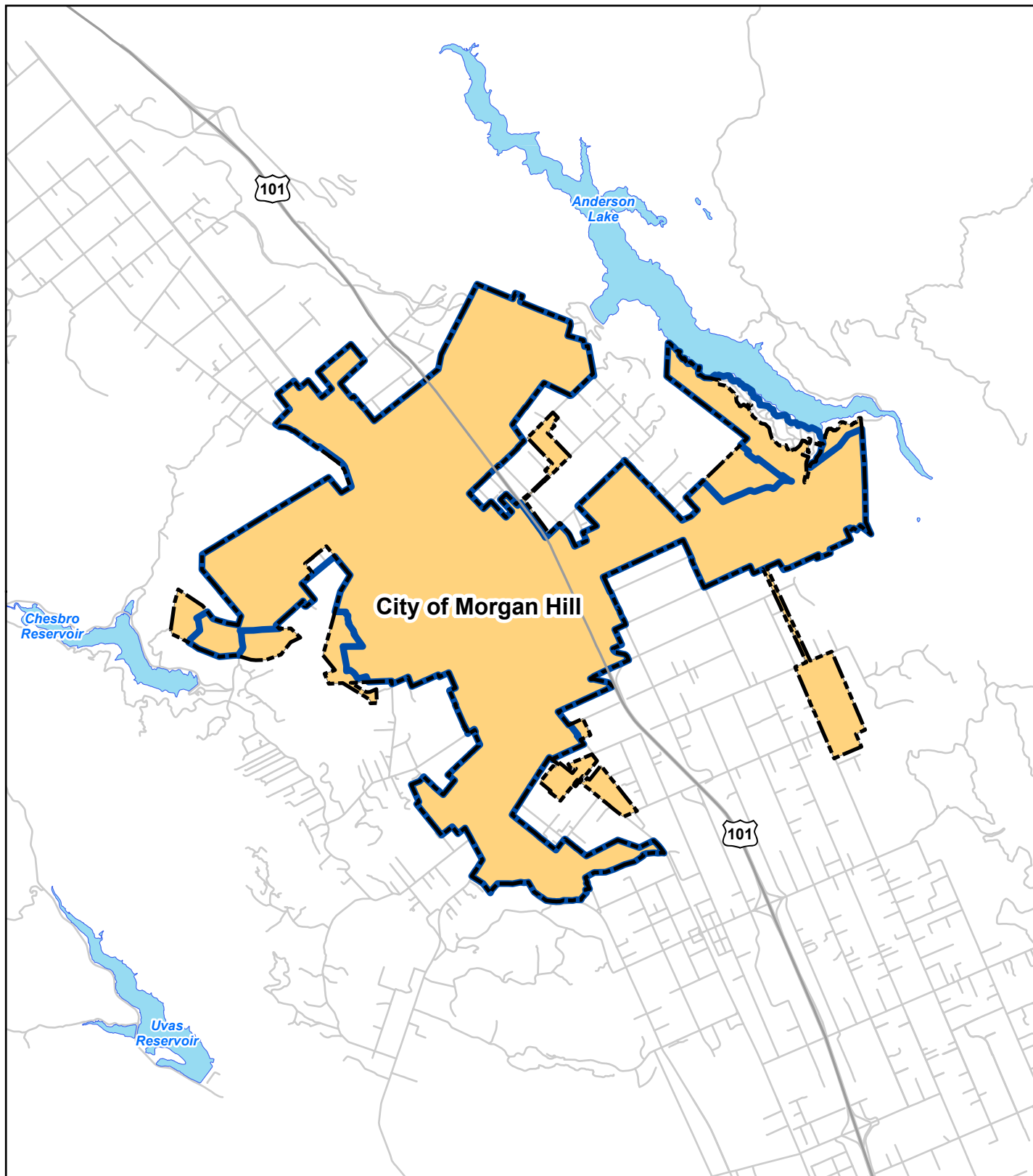
Updated: May 13, 2021

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Figure 3-1
Regional Location Map
2020 Urban Water Management Plan
City of Morgan Hill





Legend






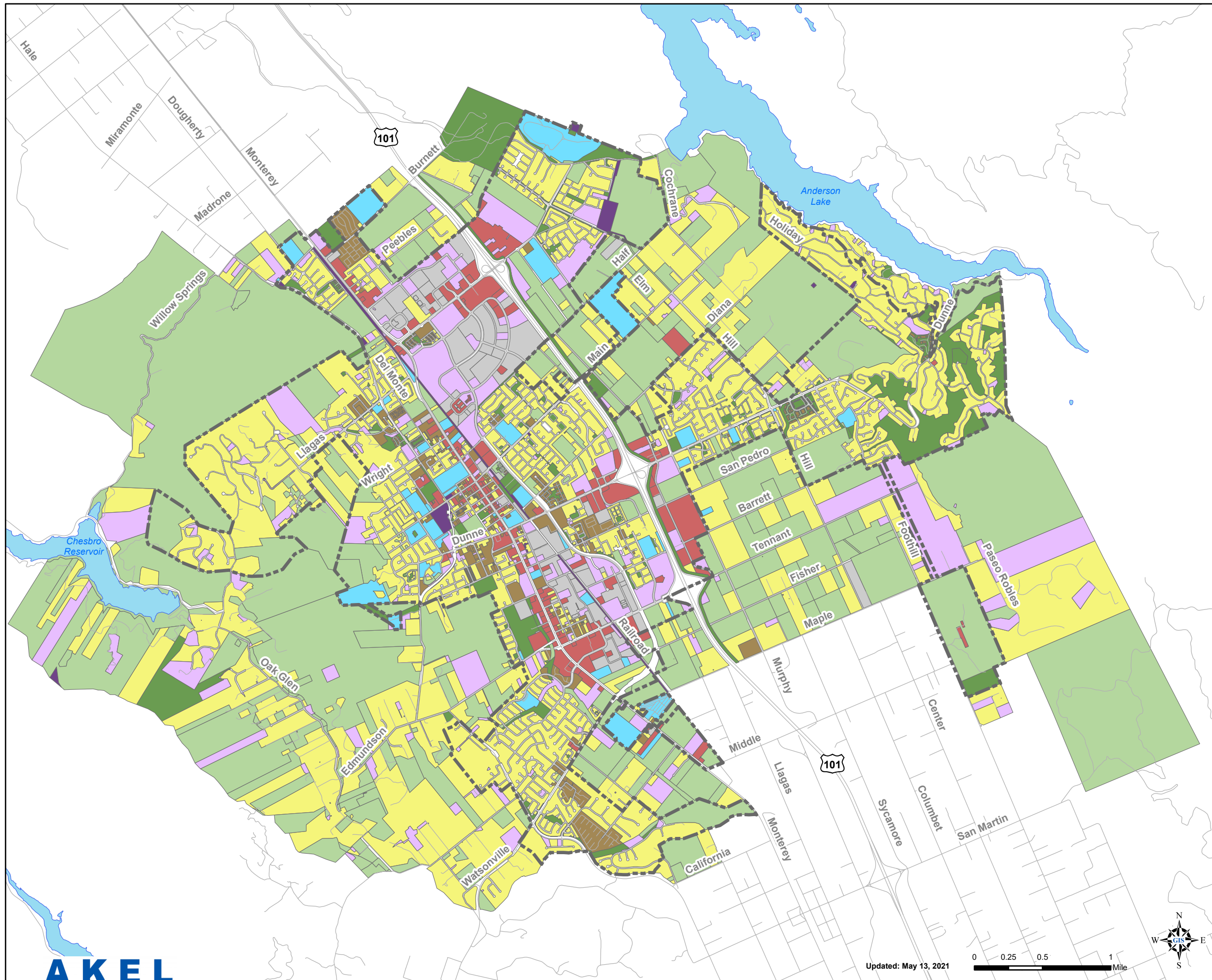
-  City Limits
-  City Limits Area
-  Urban Service Area
-  Roads
-  Lakes



Figure 3-2 Existing Service Area

2020 Urban Water Management Plan
City of Morgan Hill





Legend

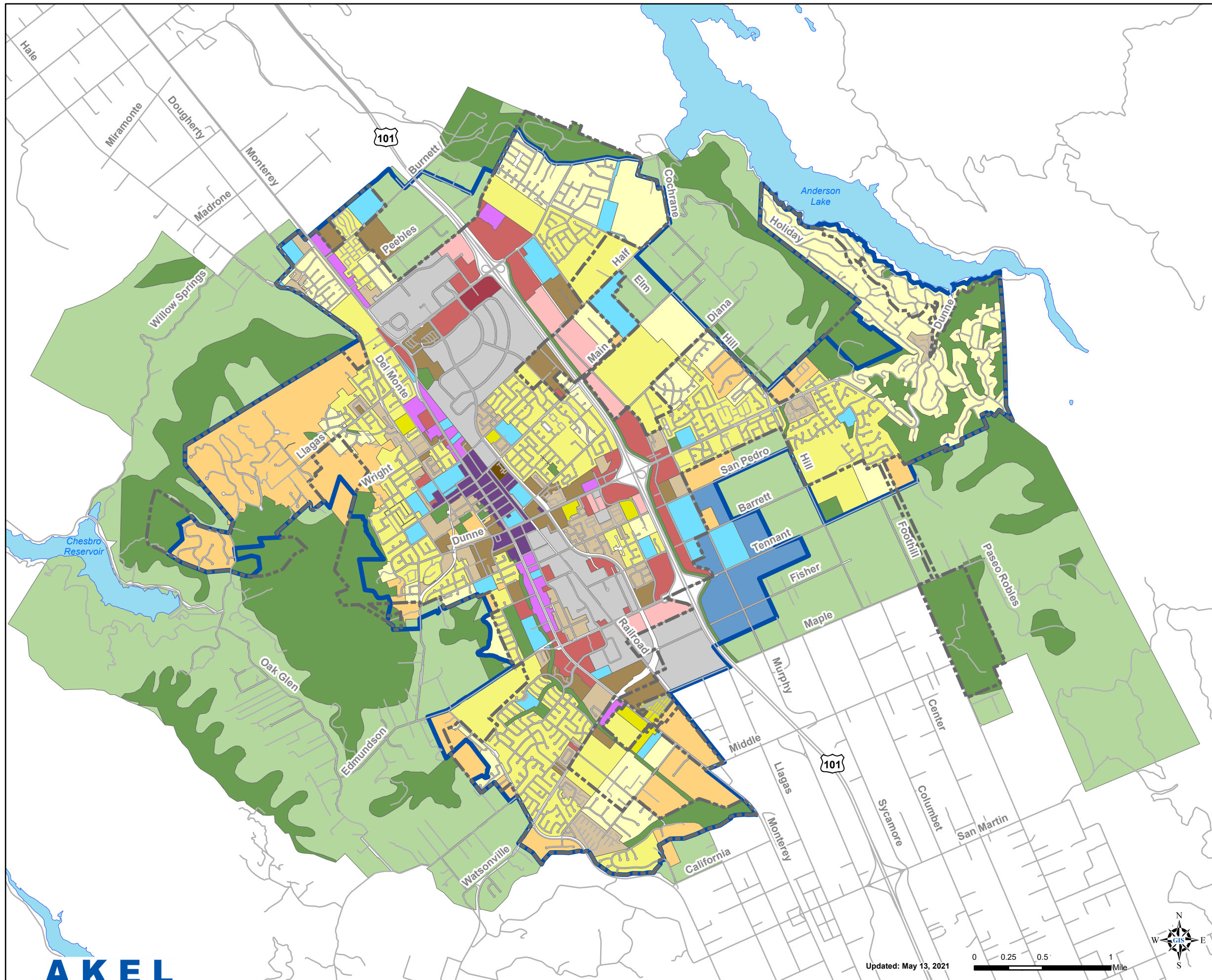
Existing Land Use

- Agriculture
- Parks
- Single-Family
- Multi-Family
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Public/Institutional
- Vacant
- Other
- Roads
- City Limits
- Lakes

Figure 3-3
Existing Land Use

2020 Urban Water Management Plan
City of Morgan Hill





Legend

General Plan Land Use

- Rural County
- Open Space
- Sports-Recreation-Leisure
- Residential Estate
- Single Family Low
- Single Family Medium
- Single Family High
- Multi-Family Low
- Multi-Family Medium
- Multi-Family High
- Commercial
- General Commercial
- Commercial Industrial
- Mixed Use
- Mixed Use Flex
- Industrial
- Public Facilities
- Roads
- City Limits
- Urban Growth Boundary
- Lakes

Figure 3-4 General Plan Land Use

2020 Urban Water Management Plan
City of Morgan Hill

3.1.4 Socioeconomic Conditions

Based on data from the U.S. Census American Community Survey, the City has a median household income of approximately \$124,000 per year and a per capita income of approximately \$53,500 per year as of 2019. Approximately 44% of the population has a bachelor's degree or higher and 92% have a high school diploma or higher. Approximately 4.7% of the population lives below the poverty line.

According to population and housing statistics prepared by the California Department of Finance (DOF) the City has an average household occupancy of 3.14 people per household. Approximately 77% of the current residential units are single-family residences, with the other 23% reflecting multiple-family dwelling units. The 2020 residential vacancy rate is approximately 4.3%.

According to the City's General Plan, the primary sectors of employment are manufacturing and health services. The City's proximity to Silicon Valley plays an important role in economic activity, and agricultural production continues to be an important element to the City. The most recent unemployment rate was listed as 7.4%.

3.2 CLIMATE DATA

The following sections include a description of the City's historical climate data as well as a general summary of the potential impacts due to climate change.

3.2.1 Historic Climate Data

The City has historically had a temperate climate due to its location in Santa Clara Valley and its proximity to the Pacific Ocean. The mean annual temperature in the City is 74.3 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), with the hottest month being August at approximately 87 °F for the average high, and the coldest month being January, with an average low of approximately 43 °F. The City has a historical average annual rainfall of approximately 22 inches, with the majority of the rainfall occurring from November to March. These months typically experience between 3 to 4 inches total. The average annual evapotranspiration (Eto) is approximately 50 inches. Average climate data is included in [Table 3-1](#).

Table 3-1 Average Climate Data

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Rainfall (inches)	4.8	4.7	3.2	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.4	3.7	21.7
Max. Daily Temp. (°F)	61.3	62.1	62.8	69.3	75.4	80.5	86.4	86.9	85.2	77.1	63.6	61.1	72.6
Min. Daily Temp. (°F)	43.4	46.2	52.2	59.3	66.5	72.2	74.0	73.7	70.5	60.8	51.3	45.4	59.6
Average ETo (inches)	1.5	1.9	3.5	4.7	6.3	7.1	7.0	6.1	5.1	3.7	1.8	1.5	50.0

Historical rainfall in the city is shown in [Figure 3-5](#) and has ranged from 1.6 inches in 2011 to 37.8 inches in 1983.

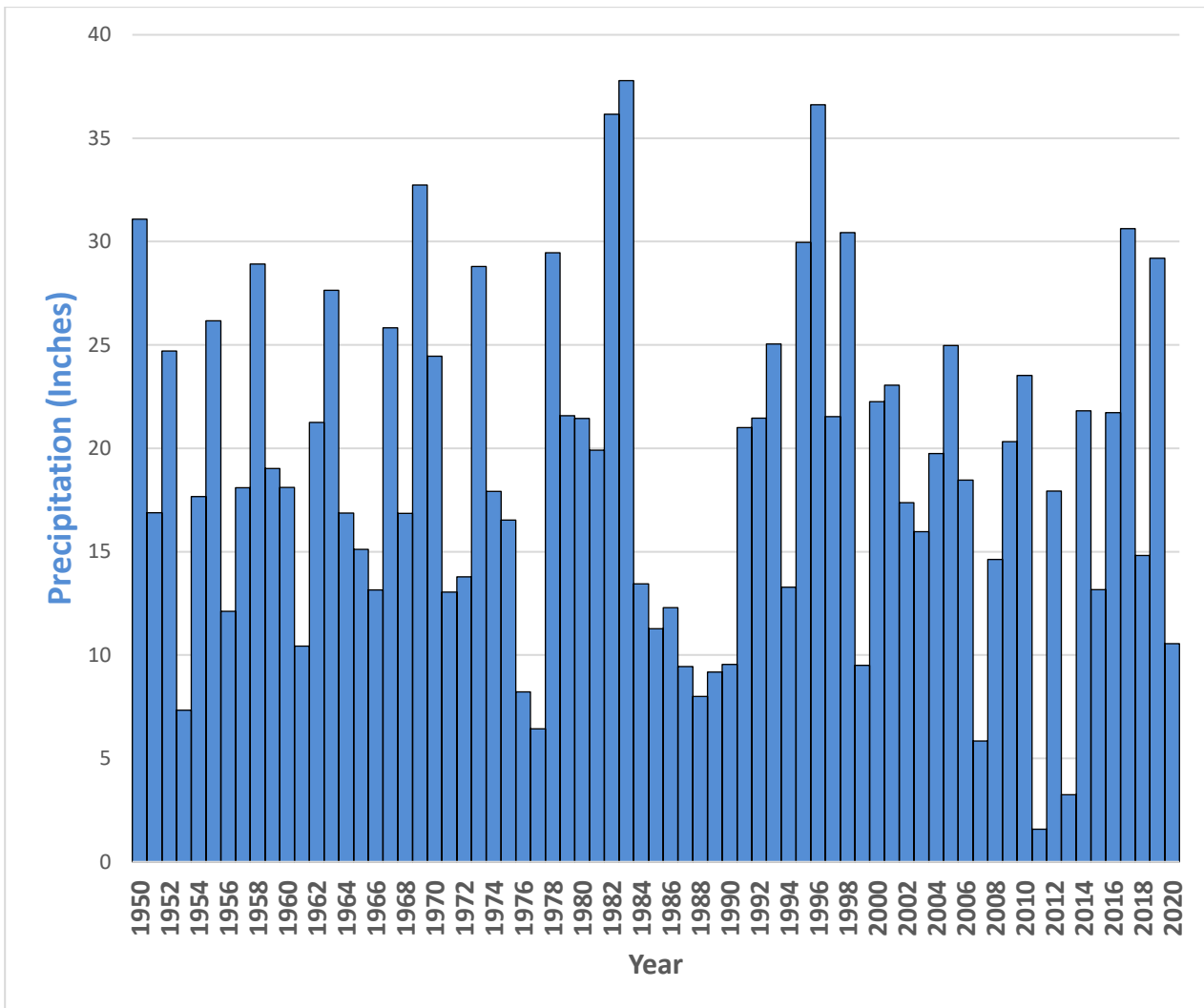


Figure 3-5 Historical Annual Rainfall

3.2.2 Climate Change

As part of the 2020 UWMP update, the California Water Code requires urban water suppliers to provide a general description of the climate change impact within the service area. Based on the City's location and current climate, the most notable changes in climate are related to increasing average temperatures, intensifying storm events, and periods of extended drought. Other effects such as decreasing snowpack or rising sea levels do not have a direct impact on the City's water demand or supply. Changes in annual precipitation and temperature will likely have an impact on the City's overall water use as well as available supply volumes.

As the local Groundwater Sustainability Agency, Valley Water is in the process of developing multiple studies to estimate the impact of climate change throughout Santa Clara County and proactively plan for the future. The Valley Water 2020 UWMP notes that a Climate Change Action Plan is currently being prepared that will include multiple goals and strategies to adapt to climate change. Additionally, Valley Water is developing a climate study to assess the impacts of climate change on its water supply reliability.

3.3 SERVICE AREA POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

The City is a growing community with over 2 percent of the Santa Clara County population residing within the City limits. Department of Finance records estimate the 2020 population of Morgan Hill at 46,454.

The current and projected service area population is summarized in [Table 3-2](#). The population projections are based on the following growth rates:

- **2020-2030:** Assumes 2.1% per year based on the historical growth rate and recent State Law which prevents the City from limiting growth for the near term.
- **2030-2045:** Assumes 1.4% per year based on the assumed growth rate consistent with the 2035 General Plan Update.

According to 2019 United States Census Bureau's data, the City has a racially diverse population which is White (73.0%), Black or African American (1.9%), American Indian and Alaska Native (0.4%), Asian (14%), Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (0.1%), Hispanic or Latino (31.3%), with the rest more than one race or other race.

Table 3-2 Population - Current and Projected

2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
46,454	51,243	56,033	59,827	63,877	67,800

CHAPTER 4 – SYSTEM WATER USE

This chapter provides a description of the current and projected water uses within the City's service area. Additionally, a description of potential recycled water uses is provided. Water demands are projected through the year 2045.

4.1 NON-POTABLE VERSUS POTABLE WATER USE

The California State Water Code requires documentation of water use within the City's service area for potable, recycled, and raw water demands, as applicable. Currently, the City only delivers potable water within the service area. However, ongoing studies are evaluating the potential delivery of recycled water delivery within the City's service area. The remaining sections within this chapter summarize the historical and projected potable water use. The water use projection also includes preliminary estimates for recycled water demands, based on ongoing planning efforts.

4.2 WATER USES BY SECTOR

This section documents the historical and projected water use as well as the maximum day demand.

Law

10631. (d) (1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Single-family residential.
 - (B) Multifamily.
 - (C) Commercial.
 - (D) Industrial.
 - (E) Institutional and governmental.
 - (F) Landscape.
 - (G) Sales to other agencies.
 - (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
 - (I) Agricultural.
 - (J) Distribution system water loss.
- (2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).

4.2.1 Historical Water Use

The City currently provides domestic water to residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional customers within the City limits. At the time of preparation of the 2020 UWMP, based on the most recently available data, the City had recorded water delivery service to 10,687 single-family residential users, 2,283 multi-family residential accounts, 817 commercial, institutional, and industrial accounts, and 700 landscape accounts. In 2020, domestic water use totaled approximately 7,808 AF, as summarized in [Table 4-1](#).

**Table 4-1 Demands for Potable and Non-Potable Water
- Actual**

Use Type	Volume (AF)
Single-Family	3,736
Multi-Family	1,214
Commercial ¹	730
Landscape	1,255
Other	45
Losses ²	827
Total	7,808

Notes:

1. Includes Commercial and Institutional use types.
2. Losses (Non-revenue water) include unbilled metered and unbilled unmetered

[Figure 4-1](#) displays water use compared to population, which shows decreases in water use following droughts in 2007-2010 and 2012-2016 despite a rising population during the time period.

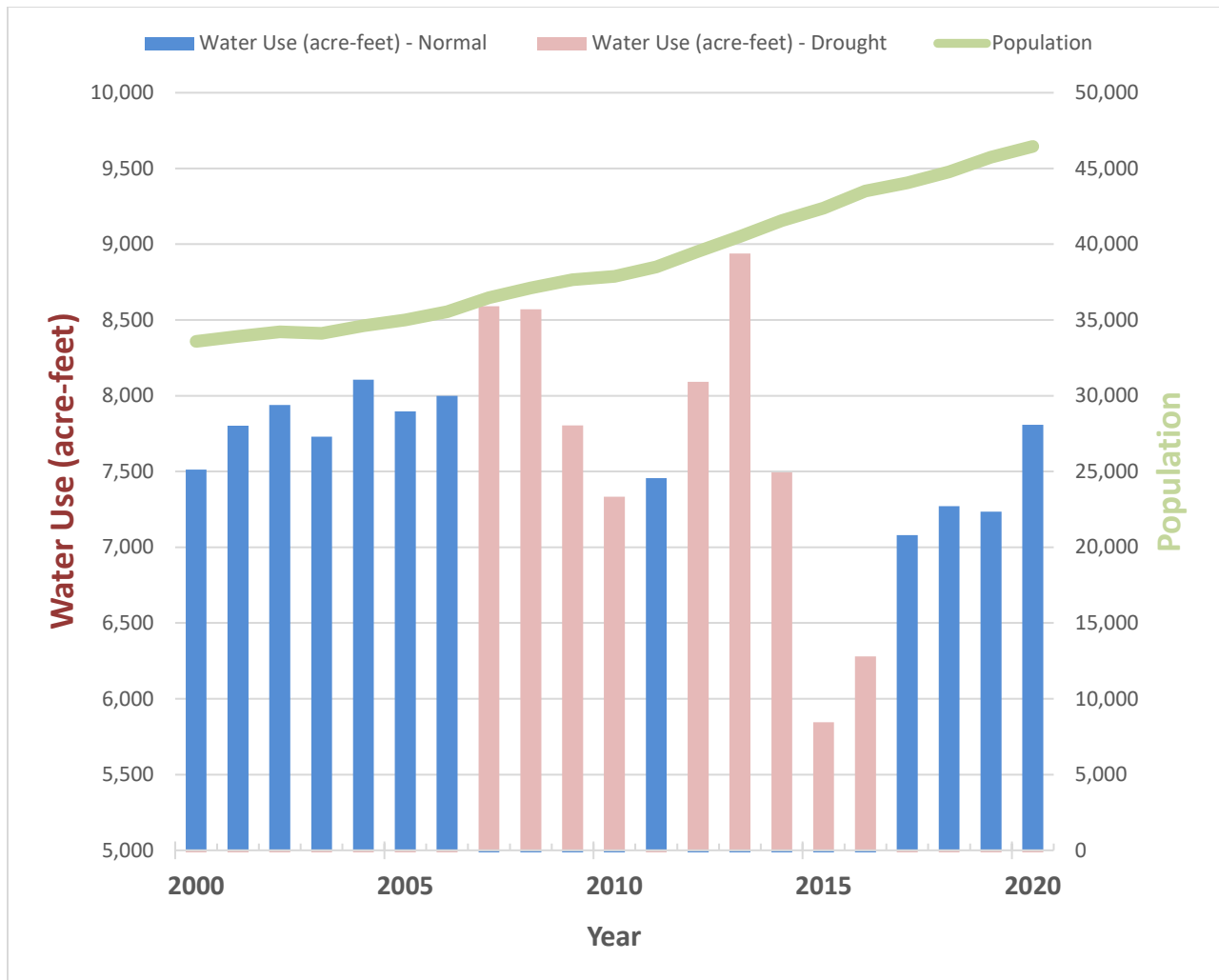


Figure 4-1 Historic Water Use and Population

4.2.2 Projected Water Use

Table 4-2 and **Table 4-3**, found on the following pages, summarize the potable water demand projection through the year 2045. To calculate the total projected potable water demand through the UWMP planning horizon of 2045, the City’s 2020 urban water use target of 159 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) was applied to the projected population. The projected demands also account for future water use reductions of up to five percent due to active water savings as described in more detail in Section 4.4. For planning purposes, the proportion of projected demand by use type was assumed consistent with current consumption trends, which reflects a majority of users in the single-family and multi-family residential categories. Table descriptions are as follows:

- **Table 4-2** summarizes the projected City-wide water demand by water use type.

- **Table 4-3** summarizes the total projected water demand, which includes projected recycled water demand. The recycled water demand projections are discussed in detail in Chapter 6.

Table 4-2 Use for Potable and Non-Potable Water - Projected

Use Type	Projected Water Use				
	2025 (AF)	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)
Single Family	4,149	4,537	4,844	5,172	5,490
Multi-Family	1,348	1,474	1,574	1,681	1,784
Commercial ¹	811	887	947	1,011	1,073
Landscape	1,394	1,524	1,627	1,737	1,844
Other Potable	50	55	58	62	66
Losses ²	919	1,005	1,073	1,145	1,216
Total	8,671	9,481	10,123	10,808	11,472

Notes:

1. Includes Commercial and Institutional use types.
2. Losses (Non-revenue water) include unbilled metered and unbilled unmetered

Table 4-3 Total Water Use (Potable and Non-Potable)

Demand Type	Demand					
	2020 (AF)	2025 (AF)	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)
Potable and Raw Water	7,808	8,671	9,481	10,123	10,808	11,472
Recycled Water	0	0	700	1,500	2,200	2,900
Total	7,808	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372

4.2.3 Maximum Day Demand

Maximum Day Demand is a significant demand condition on the water supply system. This condition is defined as the maximum 24-hour use period in the year. Peaking factors are commonly used as a way of simulating the maximum day demand for future demand scenarios. This multiplier is applied to the average day demand, and is commonly in the order of 2 to 2.5 times greater than the average day demand. The City's 2017 Water System Master Plan specified a maximum day demand peaking factor of 2.0.

4.3 DISTRIBUTIONS SYSTEM WATER LOSSES

Law

- 10631 (d)(1) *For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following...*
- (J) Distribution system water loss*
- (3) (A) *The distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to Section*
- (B) *The distribution system water loss quantification shall be reported in accordance with a worksheet approved or developed by the department through a public process. The water loss quantification worksheet shall be based on the water system balance methodology developed by the American Water Works Association.*
- (C) *In the plan due July 1, 2021, and in each update thereafter, data shall be included to show whether the urban retail water supplier met the distribution loss standards enacted by the board pursuant to Section 10608.34.*

As part of the 2020 UWMP update, urban water suppliers are required to quantify the previous five years' distribution system water losses in a manner consistent with the American Water Works Association (AWWA) water system balance methodology. The City has completed the required water loss audit worksheet in accordance with the DWR guidelines for the years 2016-2012. [Table 4-4](#) documents the reported water loss volumes for 2016-2020. In general, the City shows a decrease in water loss volumes over the past five years.

Table 4-4 Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting

Reporting Period Start Date	Volume of Water Loss (AF)
January 2016	606
January 2017	541
January 2018	574
January 2019	453
January 2020	635

Note:

1. 2016-2020 data from City's Audit report.

4.4 ESTIMATING FUTURE WATER SAVINGS

Law

- 10631 (d)(4) (A) *Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.*
- (B) *To the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following:*
- (i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections.*
 - (ii) 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.*

The City's projected water demands include estimated future water savings from active conservation activities ([Table 4-5](#)). These estimated water savings reflect future ongoing water use reductions and do not include the short-term demand reductions achieved through the implementation of the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

4.4.1 Active Conservation Program Savings

Active conservation is achieved through activities and programs the City implements as part of its water conservation program. The City's water conservation programs and demand management measures are discussed in detail in [Chapter 9](#) – Demand Management Measures. For planning purposes, it is assumed that the City will achieve up to a five percent reduction in water use as a

result of active water savings. This reduction is incorporated in the demand projections shown in [Table 4-2](#) and [Table 4-3](#).

4.4.2 Passive Water Savings

Passive water savings include water use reduction that results from codes, standards, ordinances, and other plans. These various sources of water savings typically result from state or regional requirements or guidelines, which are then implemented by the City. Examples of these codes and ordinances are as follows:

- **Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO):** In 2015 DWR was tasked with updating the MWELO to increase water efficiency standards for new and retrofitted landscapes. This includes the encouragement in the use of more efficient irrigation systems, greywater usage, and onsite stormwater capture.
- **California Energy Commission Title 20:** This includes appliance standards for toilets, urinals, faucets, and showerheads. This standard impacts both new construction and replacement fixtures in existing homes.
- **CALGreen Building Code:** The code requires residential and non-residential water efficiency and conservation measures for new buildings and structures.

Passive water savings typically contribute less to water use reductions than active water conservation programs. Therefore, at this time reductions from passive water savings are not included in the City's demand projections.

Table 4-5 Inclusion in Water Use Projections

Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections?	Yes
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included in Projections?	Yes

4.5 WATER USE FOR LOWER INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

Law

10631.1 (a) The water use projections required by Section 10631 shall include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier.

California Health and Safety Code 50079.5

(a) "Lower income households" means persons and families whose income does not exceed the qualifying limits for lower income families...In the event the federal standards are discontinued, the department shall, by regulation, establish income limits for lower income households for all geographic areas of the state at 80 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size and revised annually.

SB 1087 (Florez, 2005) amended the UWMPA to require urban water suppliers to include single-family and multi-family residential units for lower-income households as identified by the City, County, or combination of both within the service area of the provider. As part of the City's 2016 General Plan, an updated Housing Element was released. This report provides the amount of lower-income housing units allocated through 2022. According to the Housing Element, 46 percent of the Regional Housing Needs Allocations (RHNA) are required to be affordable to lower-income households. The projected residential demands documented on [Table 4-2](#) reflect this lower-income household allocation.

4.6 CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON WATER DEMAND

Based on the City's location and current climate, the most notable changes in climate are related to increasing average temperature, intensifying storm events, and periods of extended drought. While the precise effects of climate change on water demand remain uncertain, it is expected that water demands will be affected by increased temperatures and periods of extended drought. According to the Valley Water 2020 UWMP, a preliminary climate study indicates that the average annual maximum temperatures within Santa Clara County could increase by 2.0°F, while annual rainfall totals could exhibit high year-to-year variability, including very dry and very wet years. Without ongoing water conservation, the increase in annual temperature and precipitation variability will potentially also increase water demands for outdoor irrigation and agricultural uses.

CHAPTER 5 – BASELINES AND TARGETS

Senate Bill X7-7 (SBX7-7) was approved by the Governor of California on November 10th, 2009, This Senate Bill required urban water suppliers to set target goals for water conservation, which were to be achieved by the year 2020. These goals were referred to as the “20X2020” goals and included reducing per capita consumption by 20 percent by the year 2020. This chapter summarizes the methods used to estimate the target water use. As part of the 2020 UWMP update, this chapter evaluates if the City achieved the required water use reduction target.

Due to ongoing water conservation policies and practices within the City’s service area, the 2020 per capita water demand target has been achieved.

5.1 2010 UWMP BASELINE AND TARGETS

The evaluation of a supply source or storage needs for future growth is commonly achieved by evaluating past water consumption on a per-person basis. The future needs of the supply source can then be evaluated by applying the per capita consumption rate, expressed as gallons per capita per day (gpcd), to the projected population. [Table 5-1](#) summarizes the baseline periods and per capita, water use targets determined as part of the SBX7-7 calculations. The City had an average gpcd of 192 from 1995 to 2000, while the average from 2001 to 2010 remained relatively flat at approximately 200 gpcd. Conservation efforts were successful in lowering the water consumption to a per capita water consumption rate of 123 gpcd in the year 2015, and 150 gpcd in the year 2020.

Table 5-1 Baselines and Targets Summary

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Per Capita Water Use	
			Average Baseline (gpcd)	Confirmed 2020 Target (gpcd)
10-15 year	1996	2005	199	159
5 Year	2003	2007	205	

5.2 BASELINE PERIODS

This section discusses the baseline periods used in the UWMP. The baseline periods discussed in this section are consistent with the 2015 UWMP

5.2.1 Determination of the 10-15 Year Baseline Period (Baseline GPCD)

Law

10608.12 (b) *“Base daily per capita water use” means any of the following:*

- (1) The urban retail water supplier’s estimate of its average gross water use, reported in gallons per capita per day and calculated over a continuous 10-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004, and no later than December 31, 2010.*
- (2) For an urban retail water supplier that meets at least 10 percent of its measure retail water demand through recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier, the urban retail water supplier may extend the calculation described in paragraph (1) up to an additional five years to a maximum of a continuous 15-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2004 and no later than December 31, 2010.*

To adequately project future water use, SBX7-7 must be considered with the appropriate reductions. As part of the new requirements for reductions in water use, a range in years needs to be selected for calculating the base daily (historical) per capita water use.

SBX7-7 allows the selection of either 10 or 15 years as a base period for calculating the average consumption per capita. If the recycled water use exceeds 10 percent of potable water production, a 15-year base period is allowed; otherwise, a 10-year base period should be used. Additionally, a 5-year base period is to be identified for interim target projections.

The 10- to 15-year base period must end between December 31st, 2004 and December 31st, 2010; and the 5-year base period must end between December 31st, 2007 and December 31st, 2010.

The City’s calculations for the base periods are documented on the following page in [SBX7-7 Table 1](#). Since the recycled water usage in 2008 did not account for more than 10 percent of the total potable water production, the City uses a 10-year base period. The 10-year base period is selected based on the highest average per capita water use in any 10-year period within the DWR guidelines. The 2020 UWMP uses baseline periods consistent with 2015 UWMP, where the 10-year baseline period is defined as 1996 to 2005.

5.2.2 Determination of the 5-year Baseline Period (Target Confirmation)

Law

10608.12 (b).

- (3) For the purposes of Section 10608.22, the urban retail water supplier’s estimate of its average gross water use, reported in gallons per capita per day and calculated over a continuous five-year period ending no earlier than December 31, 2007, and no later than December 31, 2010.*

In order to confirm that the calculated 2020 Urban Water Use target meets the minimum water use reduction requirements, water use must also be calculated over a 5-year baseline period. The

2010 UWMP selected a 5-year range of 2003-2007, which yielded a 5-year average per capita water use target of 198 gpcd. Using the previously discussed baseline populations, the average per capita water use target over the same 5-year range was equal to 205 gpcd.

SBX7-7 Table 1 Baseline Period Ranges

Baseline	Parameter	Value	Units
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	8,570	Acre Feet
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	0	Acre Feet
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	0.00%	Percent
	Number of years in baseline period	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	1996	
	Year ending baseline period range	2005	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2003	
	Year ending baseline period range	2007	

5.3 SERVICE AREA POPULATION

Law

10608.20 (e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010...the baseline daily per capita water use, ...along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.

(f) When calculating per capita values for the purposes of this chapter, an urban retail water supplier shall determine population using federal, state, and local population reports and projections.

10644 (a)(2) The plan...shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department

California Department of Finance (DOF) population estimates were used to determine historical populations as part of the 10-year average per capita water use, as indicated on the following page in **SBX7-7 Table 2**. The baseline service area population is summarized on the following pages in **SBX7-7 Table 3**. This population over the baseline period is used in the calculation of the baseline period average per capita water use.

SBX7-7 Table 2 Method for Population Estimates

Method Used to Determine Population	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. Department of Finance (DOF) DOF Table E-8 (1990 - 2000) and (2000-2010) and DOF Table E-5 (2011 - 2020)
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Persons-per-Connection Method
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. DWR Population Tool
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Other

5.4 GROSS WATER USE

Law

10608.12 (g) "Gross Water Use" means the total volume of water, whether treated or untreated, entering the distribution system of an urban retail water supplier, excluding all of the following:

- (1) Recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier
- (2) The net volume of water that the urban retail water supplier places into long term storage
- (3) The volume of water the urban retail water supplier conveys for use by another urban water supplier
- (4) The volume of water delivered for agricultural use, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of Section 10608.24.

California Code of Regulations Title 23 Division 2 Chapter 5.1

Section 596 (a) An urban retail water supplier that has a substantial percentage of industrial water use in its service area is eligible to exclude the process water use of existing industrial water customers from the calculation of its gross water use to avoid the disproportionate burden on another customer section.

In order to determine the baseline per capita water use, gross water use entering the distribution system of the supplier must be determined for each year within the baseline period. There are a number of exclusions taken into consideration when determining the annual gross water use, including: recycled water delivered in the service area; water volume placed into long term storage; water conveyed for use by another urban water supplier; water delivered, for agricultural use, and industrial water use if the total industrial use is greater than or equal to 12% of gross water use.

SBX7-7 Table 3 Service Area Population

Year		Population
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	1996	28,123
Year 2	1997	29,301
Year 3	1998	30,750
Year 4	1999	31,871
Year 5	2000	33,586
Year 6	2001	33,914
Year 7	2002	34,210
Year 8	2003	34,109
Year 9	2004	34,618
Year 10	2005	35,011
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2003	34,109
Year 2	2004	34,618
Year 3	2005	35,011
Year 4	2006	35,535
Year 5	2007	36,467
2015 Compliance Year Population		
	2015	42,382
2020 Compliance Year Population		
	2020	46,454

Based on historical production reports, and consistent with the 2015 UWMP, there are no exceptions to be taken into consideration when calculating the City's gross water use. The City's historical gross water use and the volume of water entering the distribution system from the groundwater subbasins are respectively summarized on [SBX7-7 Table 4](#) and [SBX7-7 Table 4A](#). As [SBX7-7 Table 4](#) shows, the City's gross water use in the 2020 compliance year was equal to 7,808 AF.

SBX7-7 Table 4 Annual Gross Water Use

Baseline Year		Volume Into Distribution System (AF)	Deductions				Annual Gross Water Use (AF)
			Exported Water (AF)	Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-) (AF)	Indirect Recycled Water (AF)	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use (AF)	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use							
Year 1	1996	6,009					6,009
Year 2	1997	6,804					6,804
Year 3	1998	6,211					6,211
Year 4	1999	6,939					6,939
Year 5	2000	7,509					7,509
Year 6	2001	7,799					7,799
Year 7	2002	7,936					7,936
Year 8	2003	7,728					7,728
Year 9	2004	8,102					8,102
Year 10	2005	7,894					7,894
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use							7,293
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use							
Year 1	2003	7,728					7,728
Year 2	2004	8,102					8,102
Year 3	2005	7,894					7,894
Year 4	2006	7,996					7,996
Year 5	2007	8,589					8,589
5 year baseline average gross water use							8,061
2015 Compliance Year - Gross Water Use							
2015		5,846	2015 gross water use				5,846
2020 Compliance Year - Gross Water Use							
2020		7,808	2020 gross water use				7,808

SBX7-7 Table 4-A Volume Entering Distribution System (Llagas)

Name of Water Source: Llagas Subbasin		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The supplier's own water source		
<input type="checkbox"/> A purchased or imported source		
Baseline Year		Volume Entering Distribution System (AF)
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System		
Year 1	1996	3,868
Year 2	1997	4,379
Year 3	1998	3,998
Year 4	1999	5,407
Year 5	2000	5,705
Year 6	2001	6,149
Year 7	2002	6,050
Year 8	2003	5,852
Year 9	2004	6,321
Year 10	2005	6,308
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System		
Year 1	2003	5,852
Year 2	2004	6,321
Year 3	2005	6,308
Year 4	2006	6,366
Year 5	2007	6,887
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System		
2015		4,740
2020 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System		
2020		5,674

SBX7-7 Table 4-A Volume Entering Distribution System
(Coyote Valley)

Name of Water Source:		Coyote Valley Subarea of the Santa Clara Subbasin	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source		
<input type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source		
Baseline Year		Volume Entering Distribution System (AF)	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System			
Year 1	1996	2,141	
Year 2	1997	2,425	
Year 3	1998	2,213	
Year 4	1999	1,532	
Year 5	2000	1,804	
Year 6	2001	1,650	
Year 7	2002	1,886	
Year 8	2003	1,875	
Year 9	2004	1,782	
Year 10	2005	1,586	
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System			
Year 1	2003	1,875	
Year 2	2004	1,782	
Year 3	2005	1,586	
Year 4	2006	1,630	
Year 5	2007	1,702	
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System			
2015		1,105	
2020 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System			
2020		2,134	

Baseline Daily Per Capita Water Use

The final baseline calculation is to determine the per capita water use in each baseline year and the average per capita water use over the entire baseline period. Using the baseline period and service area population as described in previous sections, the per capita water use for each year has been determined and can be seen in [SBX7-7 Table 5](#); the maximum and minimum per capita water use over the baseline period respectively are 209 gpcd in 2004 and 183 gpcd in 1998. The average per capita water use over the 10-year baseline period is 199 gpcd. [SBX7-7 Table 6](#) on the following pages summarizes the 10-year baseline per capita water use, the 5-year baseline per capita water use, and the 2020 compliance year per capita water use.

5.5 2020 FINAL TARGETS

Consistent with the 2015 UWMP, the 2020 Urban Water Use Target was calculated using Method 1, which is indicated in [SBX7-7 Table 7](#). Method 1, as defined by DWR, is a straight 20 percent reduction in water use. Using Method 1, the City's 2020 urban water use target is documented as 159 gpcd, which is summarized on the following page in [SBX7-7 Table 7-A](#). The 159 gpcd target is intended to be maintained through the UWMP horizon of 2045.

5.5.1 5-Year Baseline – 2020 Target Confirmation

Law

10608.22 Notwithstanding the method adopted by an urban retail water supplier pursuant to section 10608.20, an urban retail water supplier's per capita daily water user reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use are defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 10608.12. This section does not apply to an urban retail water supplier with a base daily per capita water use at or below 100 gallons per capita per day.

The 2020 Urban Water Use Target is required to reduce the City's 2020 water use by a minimum of 5 percent from the 5-year baseline period (2003-2007). As calculated in [SB X7-7 Table 5](#), the average per capita water use for the 5-year baseline period is 205 gpcd. The 2020 Urban Water Use Target of 159 gpcd is an approximately 22% reduction from the 5-year average per capita water use, thereby confirming the 2020 Urban Water Use Target ([SB X7-7 Table 7-F](#)).

SBX7-7 Table 5 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)

Baseline Year		Service Area Population	Annual Gross Water Use (AF)	Daily Per Capita Water Use (gpcd)
10 to 15 Year Baseline Per Capita Water Use				
Year 1	1996	28,822	6,008	186
Year 2	1997	29,542	6,804	206
Year 3	1998	30,262	6,211	183
Year 4	1999	31,900	6,939	194
Year 5	2000	33,586	7,509	200
Year 6	2001	33,914	7,799	205
Year 7	2002	34,210	7,936	207
Year 8	2003	34,109	7,728	202
Year 9	2004	34,618	8,102	209
Year 10	2005	35,011	7,894	201
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				199
5 Year Baseline Per Capita Water Use				
Year 1	2003	34,109	7,728	202
Year 2	2004	34,618	8,102	209
Year 3	2005	35,011	7,894	201
Year 4	2006	35,535	7,996	201
Year 5	2007	36,467	8,589	210
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				205
2015 Compliance Year Per Capita Water Use				
2015		42,382	5,846	123
2020 Compliance Year Per Capita Water Use				
2020		46,454	7,808	150

SBX7-7 Table 6 Gallons per Capita per Day Summary

Per Capita Water Use (gpcd)	
10-15 Year Baseline	199
5 Year Baseline	205
2020 Compliance Year	150

SBX7-7 Table 7 2020 Target Method

Target Method	Supporting Documentation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
<input type="checkbox"/> Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D
<input type="checkbox"/> Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
<input type="checkbox"/> Method 4	Method 4 Calculator

SB X7-7 Table 7-A Target Method 1

10-15 Year Baseline (gpcd)	2020 Target (gpcd)
199	159

SBX7-7 Table 7-F Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target

5 Year Baseline GPCD (gpcd)	Maximum 2020 Target ¹ (gpcd)	Calculated 2020 Target (gpcd)	Confirmed 2020 Target (gpcd)
205	194	159	159

Notes:

1. Maximum 2020 Target is 95% of the 5-year Baseline per capita water use.

5.6 2020 COMPLIANCE DAILY PER CAPITA WATER USE

Law

- 10608.12 (f) *“Compliance daily per-capita water use” means the gross water use during the final year of the reporting period...*
- 10608.20 (e) *An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010...compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.*

Using the City population and gross water use for the 2020 compliance year, the per capita water use was calculated as 150 gpcd, meaning the City has met the 2020 target per capita water use of 159 gpcd. [Table 5-2](#) and [SBX7-7 Table 9](#) summarizes the City’s compliance with the 2020 per capita water use targeted reduction.

SBX7-7 Table 9/Table 5-2 2020 Compliance

Actual 2020 Per Capita Water Use (gpcd)	Optional Adjustments to 2020					2020 Target Per Capita Water Use (gpcd)	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?
	Extraordinary Events	Economic Adjustment	Weather Normalization	Total Adjustme nts	Adjusted 2020 Flow (gpcd)		
150	0	0	0	0	150	159	Yes

5.7 REGIONAL ALLIANCE

The DWR allows water supply agencies to comply with SBX7-7 through a Regional Alliance, and the corresponding SBX7-7 compliance information must be reported in a Regional Alliance Report. The City is not part of a regional alliance and is not reporting any compliance information in a Regional Alliance Report.

CHAPTER 6 – SYSTEM SUPPLIES

The purpose of this chapter is to summarize the City’s current and planned water supply sources and volumes. This includes a description of the groundwater basins used by the City as a source of supply. Ongoing planning efforts for the potential use of recycled water within the City’s service area are also summarized.

6.1 PURCHASED OR IMPORTED WATER

The City currently uses local groundwater as the sole source of water supply and does not purchase or import water from any other water suppliers or entities.

6.2 GROUNDWATER

For planning purposes, the State of California has been divided into ten separate hydrologic regions by the DWR, based on the State’s major drainage basins. According to the California Water Plan 2018 Update, the City is located in the Central Coast Hydrologic Region. Each hydrologic region is divided into distinct groundwater basins, each of which is typically divided further into smaller interconnected groundwater subbasins. The following section summarizes the groundwater basin and subbasins underlying the City.

6.2.1 Basin Description

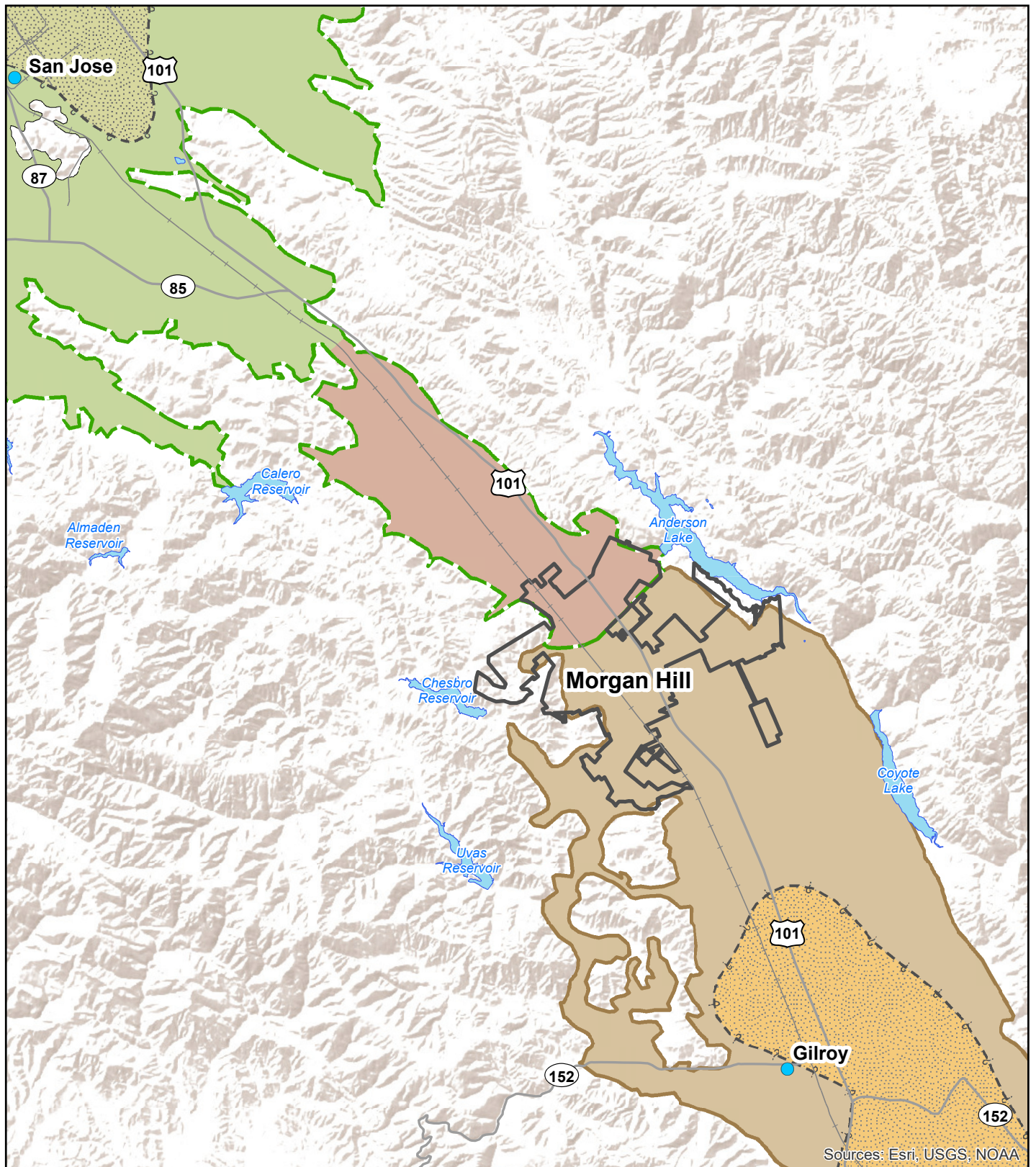
Law

10631. (b)(4) *If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:*

(B) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater.

6.2.1.1 Groundwater Basin

The City is located above two groundwater subbasins: the Llagas subbasin of the Gilroy-Hollister Groundwater Basin (Subbasin 3-003.01) and the Santa Clara subbasin of the Santa Clara Valley Groundwater Basin (Subbasin 2-009.02) ([Figure 6-1](#)). Due to different land use and management characteristics, Valley Water further divides the Santa Clara subbasin into two separate subareas, the Santa Clara Plain and the Coyote Valley. The City extracts water from the Coyote Valley subarea of the Santa Clara subbasin.



Legend

Groundwater Subbasins

DWR Subbasins

 Santa Clara (2-9.02)

 Llagas (3-3.01)

Hydrographic Units

 Santa Clara Plain Recharge Area

 Santa Clara Confined Area

 Coyote Valley Recharge Area

 Llagas Recharge Area

 Llagas Confined Area

 Bedrock

 Approximate Extent of Confined Area



Figure 6-1
Groundwater Subbasins
2020 Urban Water Management Plan
City of Morgan Hill



The subbasin and subarea divisions help better define the aquifer below the City. These subbasins are interconnected and help filter, transmit, and store water and can also be further defined by the aquifer characteristics, such as confinement and soil properties.

The Llagas subbasin and the Coyote Valley subarea are monitored and addressed by Valley Water. The January 2021 Groundwater Condition Report from Valley Water notes that groundwater levels were about the same as the 5-year average in the Coyote Valley subarea but about 13 feet lower than the 5-year average in the Llagas subbasin. Additionally, groundwater pumping for 2020 was above the 5-year average for both subbasins. However, groundwater recharging for 2020 was below the 5-year average for both subbasins.

6.2.1.2 Basin Boundaries

The City lies atop the boundary between the Llagas subbasin and the Coyote Valley subarea of the Santa Clara subbasin, with Cochrane Road being the approximate boundary line; wells north of Cochrane Road pump water from the Coyote Valley subarea while wells to the south pump from the Llagas subbasin.

The Llagas Subbasin is 15 miles long, 3 miles wide along with the northern bounds, and tapers out to approximately 6 miles along the Pajaro River boundary. The subbasin has confined and unconfined portions within its boundary. At approximately 74 square miles, the confined area protrudes to the north from the Pajaro River, with a thick clay layer binding the subbasin to approximately Church Creek. The extreme east-west portions, as well as north of Church Creek, are generally categorized as the unconfined portion of the Llagas Subbasin.

The Coyote Valley subarea is approximately 7 miles long, beginning at Metcalf Road and ending at Cochrane Road, and is approximately 2 miles wide. The approximate surface area of the Coyote Valley is 15 square miles. The Coyote Valley has the general characteristics of an unconfined subbasin, with no clay confining layers, and normally drains to the Santa Clara Plain subarea of the Santa Clara subbasin.

6.2.1.3 Groundwater Quality

Drinking water standards follow Title 22 Standards set forth by the State of California, in conjunction with the Environmental Protection Agency, to monitor the quality of potable water. The City currently monitors its supply wells and the District monitors groundwater in Santa Clara County.

According to the Valley Water 2019 Annual Groundwater Report, the quality of the South County groundwater, which includes the Llagas subbasin and the Coyote Valley subarea, is generally of good quality. The District reports median nitrate levels for the Llagas and Coyote Valley groundwater as 4.7 mg/L and 4.2 mg/L. Valley Water reports median total dissolved solid levels for the Llagas and Coyote Valley groundwater as 404 mg/L and 384 mg/L.

One of the primary contaminants of note in the City is perchlorate, originally identified in the 2010 UWMP. The primary source of perchlorate contamination was identified as the Olin Chemical Corporation highway safety flare plant. At one point, the plume of perchlorate in groundwater was nearly ten miles long, but has been getting smaller and approximately extends from Tennant Avenue to the San Martin Airport according to previous studies prepared by Valley Water.

6.2.2 Groundwater Management

This section documents relevant plans addressing groundwater supply and quality.

Law

10631. (b)(4) *...if groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:*

- (A) *The current version of any groundwater sustainability plan or ... any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier...or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.*
- (B) *For basins that a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree.*

6.2.2.1 Groundwater Management Plan

Valley Water prepared a Groundwater Management Plan report published in 2016 (2016 GMP) as an alternative to the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). The 2016 GMP delineates the role of Valley Water as groundwater managers within the County, as well as provides details of the basins to which the District maintains. The following are excerpts taken from the Executive Summary section of the 2016 GMP. It should be noted that Valley Water was previously known as Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD), which is reflected in the excerpts below.

Nearly half of the water used in Santa Clara County (county) is pumped from the Santa Clara and Llagas subbasins, with some communities relying solely on groundwater. For over 80 years, the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) has managed groundwater in the county per statutory authority provided by the Santa Clara Valley Water District Act (District Act). The District's comprehensive groundwater management programs and investments have resulted in sustainable groundwater conditions for many decades, and will ensure groundwater resources are sustainable far into the future.

This 2016 Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP) describes the District's comprehensive groundwater management framework, including existing and potential actions to achieve basin sustainability goals and ensure continued sustainable groundwater management. The GWMP covers the Santa Clara and Llagas subbasins, located entirely in Santa Clara County and identified by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) as Basins 2-9.02 and 3-3.01, respectively.

This 2016 GWMP is prepared pursuant to authority granted by the District Act and supersedes all previous Groundwater Management Plans.

The 2016 GWMP also satisfies the objectives of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). SGMA, enacted by the state legislature in 2014, and subsequent Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) Emergency Regulations have resulted in statewide requirements for basins designated as medium and high priority basins by DWR. In the basins designated by DWR as medium and high priority, local public agencies and Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) are required to develop and implement GSPs or alternatives to GSPs (Alternative Plans). DWR has identified the Santa Clara and Llagas subbasins as medium- and high-priority basins, respectively.

The 2016 GWMP meets the requirements of California Water Code (Water Code) Section 10733.6, which allows for an Alternative Plan to be submitted to DWR. Specifically, the District believes the 2016 GWMP, prepared pursuant to the District Act, qualifies as an Alternative Plan per Water Code Section 10733.6(b)(1), which defines an Alternative Plan as a plan developed pursuant to other law authorizing groundwater management. The 2016 GWMP, which updates technical information from the District's previous GWMP adopted by the Board in 2012, meets the objectives of SGMA and contains information and elements that are functionally equivalent to the elements of a GSP required by Articles 5 and 7 of the GSP Emergency Regulations.

6.2.2.2 Integrated Water Resource Plan

The objective of the Integrated Water Resource Plan (IWRP) is to develop a comprehensive and flexible water supply plan for the County through the year 2040. The IWRP incorporates community input and is capable of responding to changing water supply and demand conditions.

The IWRP Preferred Strategy aims to maximize the Districts flexibility to meet actual water demands, and where they match water projections. It relies on practices, such as water banking, recycled water, demand management, and water transfers. It further relies on “core elements” designed to validate baseline planning assumptions, monitor or evaluate resource options, and help meet planning objectives.

6.2.3 Overdraft Conditions

The Santa Clara Valley Groundwater Basin is not an adjudicated groundwater basin. According to the DWR 2016 updated Bulletin 118, the Santa Clara Valley Groundwater Basin and Gilroy-Hollister Valley Groundwater Basin are not in a condition of overdraft. In order to reduce the risk of groundwater basin overdraft, a recharge system has been developed by Valley Water.

6.2.4 Historical Groundwater Pumping

Law

10631. (b)(4) ...if groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

(C) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonable available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

There are currently 16 existing municipal groundwater wells located throughout the City, as shown on [Figure 6-2](#). The combined supply capacity for these wells is approximately 18,600 afy. The City's supply firm capacity, designated as the total capacity when the largest unit is out of service, is approximately 16,700 afy. The volume of groundwater pumped by the City over the past five years is summarized in [Table 6-1](#).

Table 6-1 Groundwater Volume Pumped

Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	Volume				
		2016 (AF)	2017 (AF)	2018 (AF)	2019 (AF)	2020 (AF)
Alluvial Basin	Coyote Valley Subarea of Santa Clara Valley	1716	1935	1988	1978	2134
Alluvial Basin	Gilroy-Hollister Valley - Llagas Area	4563	5144	5284	5258	5674
Total		6,279	7,079	7,272	7,236	7,808

6.3 SURFACE WATER

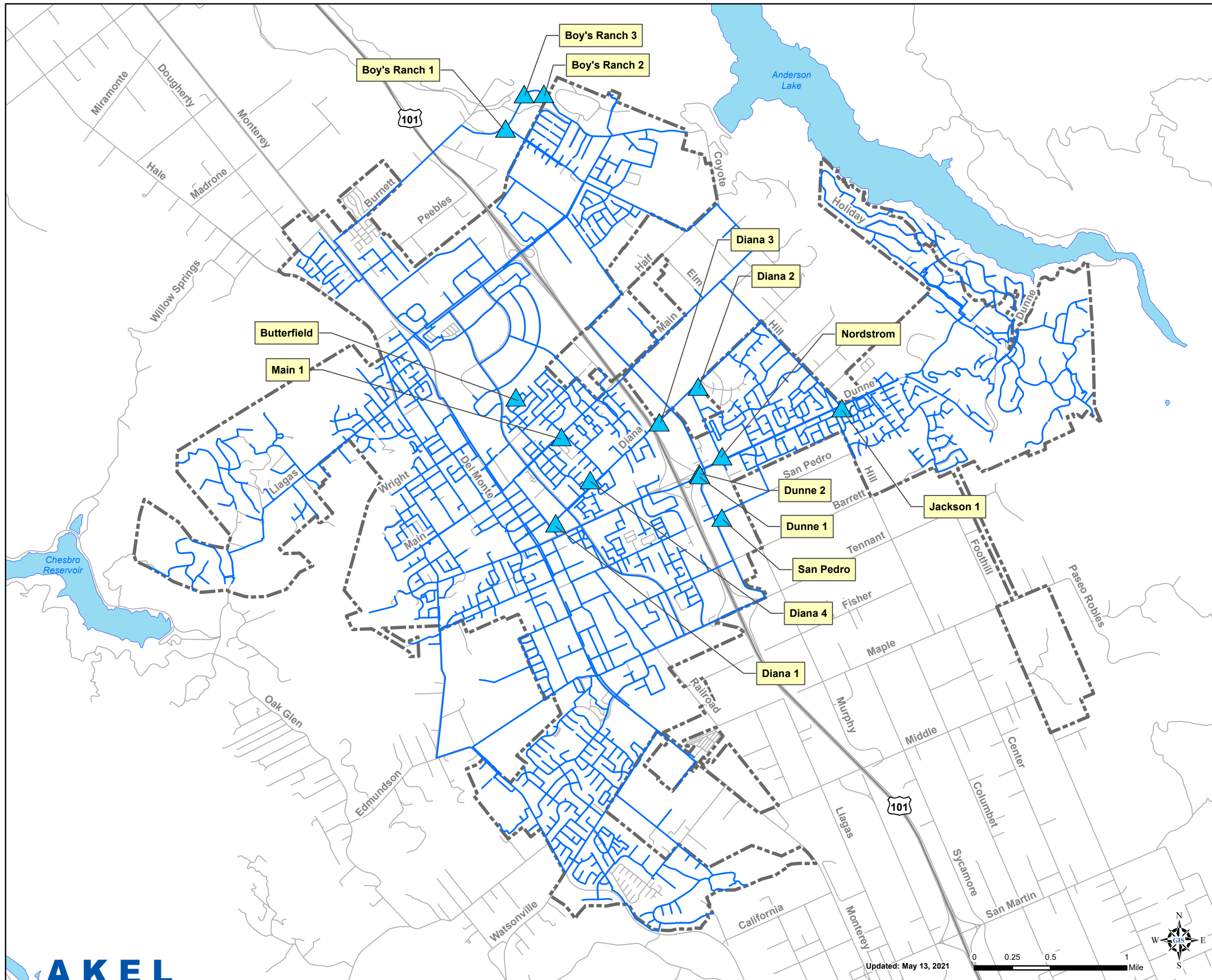
At the time of preparation of the 2020 UWMP, the City does not use surface water as part of its water supply.

6.4 STORMWATER

At the time of preparation of the 2020 UWMP, the City does not use stormwater as part of its water supply.

6.5 WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER

This section discusses the use of recycled water and the characteristics of the wastewater collected by the City for treatment.



Legend






-  Wells
-  Pipes
-  Roads
-  City Limits
-  Lakes

Figure 6-2
Existing Groundwater
Well Locations
 2020 Urban Water Management Plan
 City of Morgan Hill



6.5.1 Recycled Water Coordination

Law

10633 *The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area.*

The City does not currently use recycled water as a source of supply; however, the City is cooperated with Valley Water to explore financially feasible options for utilizing recycled water as a source of non-potable water within the City's service area.

6.5.2 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

This section describes wastewater collection and disposal.

Law

10633 (a) *A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.*
(b) *A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.*

6.5.2.1 Wastewater Collected Within Service Area

The City operates a wastewater collection system that collects wastewater within the City's service area and transports it to the South County Regional Wastewater Authority (SCRWA) wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) south of the City of Gilroy. Based on reports prepared by SCRWA the City collected a total wastewater volume of approximately 3,000 AF in 2020 (Table 6-2).

Table 6-2 Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2020

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2020 (AF)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?	Is WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party?
City of Morgan Hill	Metered	3,000	SCRWA	SCRWA WWTP	No	Yes

6.5.2.2 Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area

No wastewater is treated or disposed of by the City within the UWMP service area, as indicated in [Table 6-3](#).

Table 6-3 Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2020

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. The City is not required to complete the table below.								
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name and Description	Method of Disposal	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area?		Treatment Level	2020 Volume			
						Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area
						(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)

SCRWA currently operates and maintains the regional wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) south of the City under an agreement with Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc. and treats an average dry weather flow of approximately 6.5 million gallons per day (mgd). SCRWA also updated its facilities to increase the recycled water production capacity from 3 mgd to 9 mgd.

As demand for recycled water continues to increase, SCRWA intends to increase capacity to accommodate these flows. Currently, SCRWA and Valley Water plan to recycle all wastewater flows coming into the plant.

6.5.3 Recycled Water System

Law

10633 (c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.

The South County Recycled Water System was initially constructed in 1977. In 1999 the system was improved, and consistent recycled water deliveries began in the City of Gilroy. Today the recycled water system only serves users in the City of Gilroy service area and no infrastructure exists to convey recycled water to Morgan Hill. However, ongoing planning efforts are evaluating options for the use of recycled water within the City's service area, as described in the following section.

6.5.4 Recycled Water Beneficial Uses

Law

10633 (d) A description of and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

(e) A description of the projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, 20 years and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

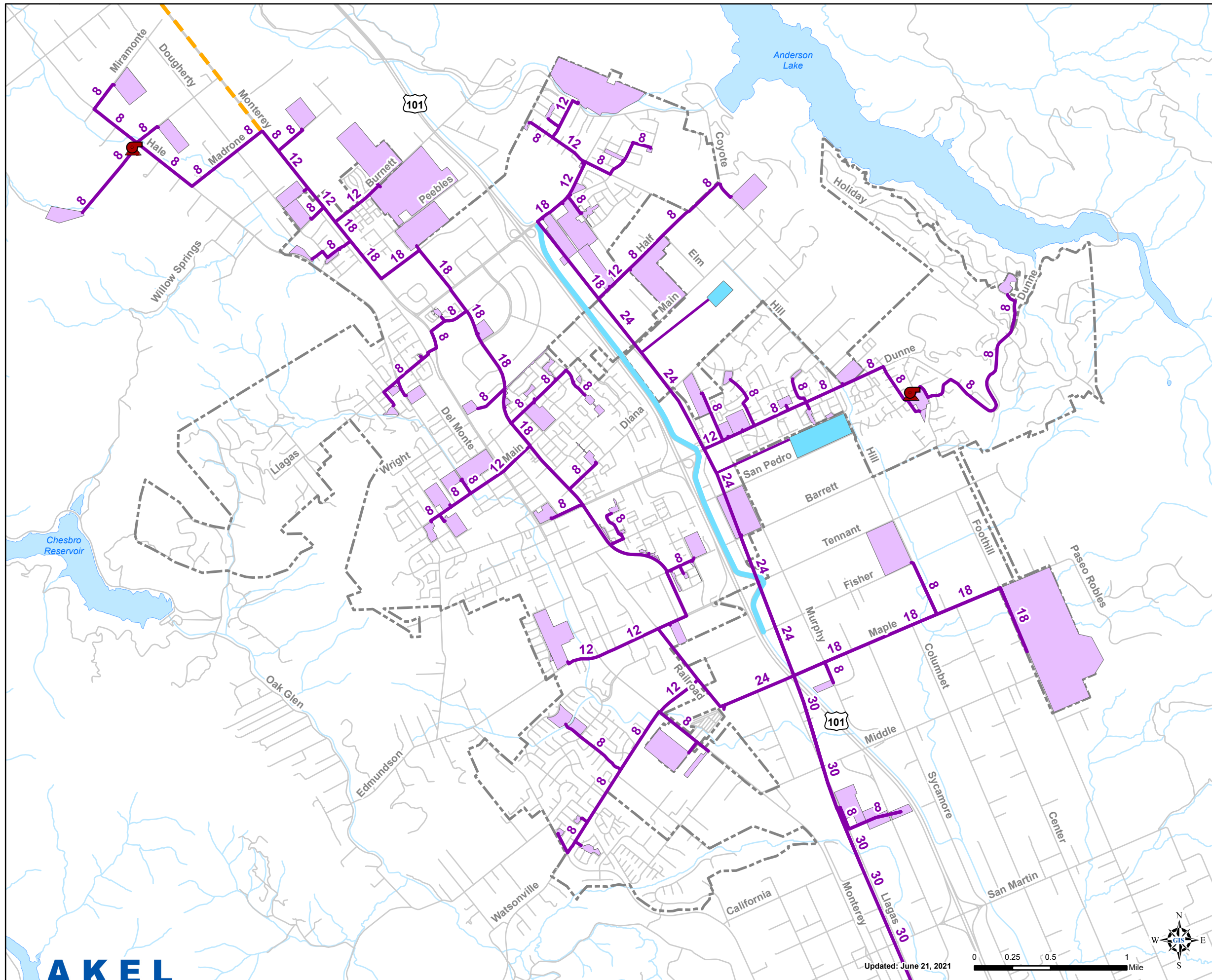
6.5.4.1 Current and Planned Uses of Recycled Water

There is currently no recycled water delivered within the City's service area; however, there have been several studies completed that reviewed the possibility of developing recycled water as a source of supply. In March 2016 the Recycled Water Feasibility Evaluation (RWFE) was prepared as part of the 2015 South County Recycled Water Master Plan Update (2015 South County RWMP). The RWFE identified potential recycled water users ([Figure 6-3](#)) through a market assessment, which identified potential future uses of recycled water in the City such as landscape irrigation, agricultural irrigation, and industrial processes. However, due to project implementation costs, recycled water use was not considered a feasible source of supply in the 2015 UWMP.

In October 2020 Valley Water published the Final Draft Countywide Water Reuse Master Plan (CoRe Plan). This report is intended to identify opportunities to expand water reuse throughout Valley Water's service area, including the City of Morgan Hill. The expansion of water reuse will thus increase water supply reliability and water supply self-reliance within the County.

The CoRe Plan accounts for up to 2.6 mgd of recycled water use within the City's service area by the year 2045. This recycled water use volume is based on estimates originally prepared as part of the 2015 South County RWMP. The CoRe Plan indicates that the feasibility of recycled water deliveries within the City's service area increases when considered in the context of an integrated countywide plan. The CoRe Plan identified three alternatives (options) for water reuse related to the City of Morgan Hill, which are briefly described as follows:

- **Option 1 – Recycled Water Distribution:** This option includes importing recycled water supplies from South Bay Water Recycling (SBWR) via a six-mile pipeline extension between the City and the SBWR system to the north. This SBWR transmission main would connect to a future recycled water distribution system.
- **Option 2 – Groundwater Recharge:** This option includes recharging the Llagas subbasin with purified water, which would be produced at a satellite WWTP constructed to treat the City's wastewater. This purified water would be conveyed to ponds within the City's service area.



- Legend**
- Potential SBWR Connection
 - Proposed**
 - Booster Stations
 - Pipes
 - Potential Users
 - Existing**
 - Recharge Ponds
 - City Limits
 - Roads
 - Creeks
 - Lakes

Figure 6-3
Potential Recycled Water System
 2020 Urban Water Management Plan
 City of Morgan Hill



- **Option 3 – Surface Water Augmentation:** This option includes recharging the Llagas subbasin with water supplies provided by Valley Water, which would be delivered to ponds within the City’s service area. In exchange for these water supplies, the City would deliver purified water, produced at a to-be-constructed satellite WWTP, that would be delivered to the Valley Water Anderson Reservoir northeast of the City’s service area.

It should be noted that Valley Water’s 2020 UWMP used demands are generally consistent with Option 1 from the CoRe Plan for estimating the City of Morgan Hill’s recycled water projections. Similarly, this 2020 UWMP is using the Option 1 recycle water projections, as documented on [Table 6-4](#). It should also be noted that the City staff is continuing to look at other conceptual alternatives, including the use of recycled water from SCRWA to support increased water supply resiliency. Newer technologies related to treated water augmentation may bring additional options for the City in the future.

Table 6-4 Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area

Name of Supplier Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water		South Bay Water Recycling					
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System		City of Morgan Hill					
Beneficial Use Type		Volume					
		2020 (AF)	2025 (AF)	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)				700	1,500	2,200	2,900
Total				700	1,500	2,200	2,900

6.5.4.2 Planned Versus Actual Use of Recycled Water

Law

10633 (e) ... (Provide) a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

The City does not currently provide recycled water within its service area, as indicated on the following page in [Table 6-5](#).

Table 6-5 2015 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2020 Actual

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Recycled water was not used in 2015 nor projected for use in 2020. The City is not required to complete the table below.		
Use Type	2015 Projection for 2020 (AF)	2020 Actual Use (AF)	
Agricultural irrigation			
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)			
Golf course irrigation			
Commercial use			
Industrial use			
Geothermal and other energy production			
Seawater intrusion barrier			
Recreational impoundment			
Wetlands or wildlife habitat			
Groundwater recharge			
Surface water augmentation			
Direct potable reuse			
Other			
Total			

6.5.4.3 Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

Law

- 10633 (f) *A description of actions, including financial incentives, which 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.*
- (g) *A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.*

While the City currently does not deliver recycled water, plans for future use will require actions to encourage the use of recycled water supplies. Preliminary actions are identified on the following page on [Table 6-6](#) as part of the 2020 UWMP, which should be revisited as ongoing recycled water planning efforts continue to take place.

Table 6-6 Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use

Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use *
Construct Recycled Water Delivery Infrastructure	This includes constructing the necessary infrastructure to deliver recycled water throughout the City's service area.	2030	700
Public Outreach	This includes active public outreach regarding the availability of recycled water supplies. This will also include informing the public on the quality and value of recycled water.	2030-2045	1,100
Financial Incentives	This includes potential financial incentives for future recycled water users to convert from domestic water irrigation systems to ones using recycled water.	2030-2045	1,100
Total			2,900

6.6 DESALINATED WATER OPPORTUNITIES

Law

10631 (g) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.

The groundwater under the City is not brackish in nature and does not require desalination. The City has not included desalinated water as part of its water supply projections.

6.7 EXCHANGES OR TRANSFERS

Law

10631 (c) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

There are currently no known exchanges, transfers, or interties that exist between the City and any other water system.

6.8 FUTURE WATER PROJECTS

Law

10631 (f) ...The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future water projects and programs...that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in normal and single dry water years and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years.. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

As discussed in previous sections the City's sole source of potable water is groundwater. As such, the only method available to provide additional capacity for growing demand is the construction of new wells, and there are no additional types of imminent water projects the City plans to implement, as indicated on [Table 6-7](#).

The City's total capacity is approximately 18,600 afy; its firm capacity, calculated as the total capacity excluding the largest well, is approximately 16,700 afy. The existing firm capacity is capable of meeting the City's current demands and no imminent water supply projects are planned at this time. However, as the City continues to grow, additional groundwater wells will be constructed as necessary.

Table 6-7 Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. The City is not required to complete the following table.				
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other agencies?	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Agency (AF)

6.9 SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PLANNED SOURCES OF WATER

Law

10631 (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision 10631(a).

(4) (Provide a) detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonable available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

The City's groundwater supply has historically been adequate to meet the City's historical demands and [Table 6-8](#) on the following page summarizes the total amount of groundwater pumped in 2020. However, the City's groundwater supply sustainability is dependent on raw water deliveries negotiated and imported by Santa Clara Valley Water District to the Llagas subbasin and the Coyote Valley subarea. These deliveries are intended to recharge the groundwater aquifer.

Table 6-8 Water Supplies – Actual

Water Supply Source	Source Description	2020	
		Actual Volume (AF)	Water Quality
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Coyote Valley Subarea- Santa Clara Subbasin	2,134	Drinking Water
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Llagas Subbasin	5,674	Drinking Water
Total		7,808	

The City intends to continue to use groundwater as the sole source of potable water supply. [Table 6-9](#) summarizes the total projected water supply available through 2045. In Morgan Hill's 2017 Water System Master Plan, the City plans to install two new groundwater wells (2,600 afy total capacity) by 2030 for serving anticipated population growth throughout the City. The projected water supply capacity in this report is calculated from the annual natural recharge at Coyote Valley and Llagas subbasins.

Table 6-9 Water Supplies – Projected

Water Supply Source	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
		(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Coyote Valley – Santa Clara	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Gilroy-Hollister Valley – Llagas Area	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500
Recycled Water	South Bay Water Recycling	0	700	1,500	2,200	2,900
Total		24,800	25,500	26,300	27,000	27,700

6.10 CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Ongoing impacts of climate change not only influence demand throughout the City's service area Valley Water serves as the local Groundwater Sustainability Agency for Santa Clara County, which includes the City's service area. While the City currently uses groundwater as its sole source of supply, Valley Water's complete supply portfolio includes multiple sources such as groundwater, surface water, imported water, exchanges, and recycled water. The following section summarizes the water supply impacts documented in the Valley Water 2020 UWMP, which have a direct or indirect effect on the City's groundwater supplies.

- **Decrease in quantity of imported water supplies.** Potential reductions in imported water allocations or winter runoff volumes due to lower snowpack levels may decrease the amount of water available for import.
- **Decreases in the ability to utilize local surface water supplies.** Changes in the timing and intensity of rainfall and runoff may change the ability of Valley Water to capture and use local surface water.
- **Increases in irrigation and cooling water demands.** Higher temperatures will increase irrigation demands for agricultural, residential, and non-residential uses.

- **Decreases in water quality.** Increases in algal blooms, turbidity, or salinity in water supplies due to changes in temperature, wildfire occurrence, or flow patterns will potentially reduce the quality of various water supplies.
- **Increases in the severity and duration of droughts.** A combination of increased demands and reduced supplies during dry years will require proactive water supply planning by Valley Water, which may include the implementation of demand management measures of additional supplies.

The above conditions will challenge the water resource management efforts of the City and Valley Water. The City will continue to rely on the climate change impact planning efforts being coordinated by Valley Water, which will evaluate the overall water supply portfolio and not just the City's groundwater basins. Valley Water is currently analyzing climate impacts on existing and future water supply and preparing a climate change study.

6.11 ENERGY INTENSITY

Law

10631.2.(a)	<p><i>In addition to the requirements of Section 10631, an urban water management plan shall include any of the following information that the urban water supplier can readily obtain:</i></p> <p><i>(1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.</i></p> <p><i>(2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems.</i></p> <p><i>(3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies.</i></p> <p><i>(4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution systems.</i></p> <p><i>(5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies.</i></p> <p><i>(6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage.</i></p> <p><i>(7) Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.</i></p>
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As part of the 2020 UWMP update, California Water Code requires a general estimate of the amount of energy used to extract and convey water supplies. Due to the limitation of available utility bills or other energy use data, the City's energy intensity is estimated based on well and booster station pump horsepower and estimated annual runtimes. The City's estimated energy intensity is reported in [Appendix A](#) as part of the DWR standardized tables.

CHAPTER 7 – WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT

This chapter assesses the reliability of the City’s water supply under normal conditions, single-year dry conditions, and five-year dry conditions. The reliability assessment includes a comparison of projected water use versus expected water supply for the next 20 years. This chapter also includes the newly required Drought Risk Assessment, which is a review of the capability of the City’s water supplies to meet the demand for the next five years assuming a five-year drought occurs.

7.1 CONSTRAINTS ON WATER SOURCES

Law

10631 (b)(1) *A detailed discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal water year, single dry year, and droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, as described in the drought risk assessment. For each source of water supply, consider any information pertinent to the reliability analysis conducted pursuant to Section 10635, including changes in supply due to climate change.*

As discussed in previous sections, the City’s only current and planned source of supply is groundwater. The potential constraints on the City’s water supply are summarized as follows.

7.1.1 Legal Factors

The City’s sole source of supply is groundwater extracted from the Llagas subbasin of the Gilroy-Hollister Groundwater Basin and the Coyote Valley subarea of the Santa Clara subbasin, which is a part of the Santa Clara Valley Groundwater Basin. These groundwater basins and subbasins are not adjudicated basins and no current legal factors are expected to limit the availability of supply.

7.1.2 Environmental Factors

Environmental concerns can arise during the water planning process when a project’s impact on the ecosystem is taken into consideration. These concerns can subsequently cause a lack of supply due to the enforcement of environmental legislation. The City’s groundwater sources are not expected to be limited by any environmental factors.

7.1.3 Water Quality Factors

Water quality factors that could affect the availability of supply include water contamination due to biological or chemical constituents. The primary water quality factors that could potentially impact the City are related to perchlorate, nitrate, and hexavalent chromium contamination. In order to estimate the potential impact on supply due to water quality contamination, the production

capacity of the largest capacity well is assumed to not be available to the City. This would result in a supply capacity reduction of approximately 2,400 afy.

7.1.4 Climatic Factors

Groundwater levels in the Llagas subbasin and the Coyote Valley subarea are highly dependent on rainfall levels, which produce fluctuations in water levels during years of high or low rainfall. Inconsistent water levels due to drought have the potential to impact the supply availability for the City. Valley Water, along with the City and other member agencies, have multiple measures in place to minimize the potential supply impact due to drought and other climatic factors on the water supply. These preventative measures are summarized below. Additional impacts to the City's water supply and demand due to climate change are discussed in previous sections.

- **Groundwater Recharge System:** In order to maintain groundwater levels, Valley Water imports raw water and manages a recharge system. This facility method recharge system managed by Valley Water accounts for a portion of the total recharge in groundwater basins they manage.
- **Imported Water Connections:** Valley Water supplies water for recharge through the State Water Project and the federal Central Valley Project. Drought and other climatic factors may cause the amount of water typically supplied to Valley Water through these imports to be reduced.

7.2 RELIABILITY BY TYPE OF YEAR

This section discusses the yearly supply conditions and the sources of data for supply evaluation.

7.2.1 Types of Years

This section discusses the type of years considered when evaluating water supply reliability, which is summarized on the following page in [Table 7-1](#). The conditions are as follows:

- **Average Water Year** – The average water year is a year that represents the median runoff levels from precipitation as well as the same general pattern of runoff. The supply quantities would be similar to historical average supplies.
- **Single Dry Year** – The single dry year is defined as the individual year with the lowest usable water supply. This condition can be derived as the year with the lowest annual supply and is represented by the year 1977.
- **Five-Consecutive-Year Drought** – The five-consecutive-year drought is defined as the five consecutive years with the lowest usable water supply. The multiple dry years are detrimental to the water supply system because of their adverse effect on the levels of local and state-wide reservoirs, as well as groundwater levels. Available supply for these conditions is constituted as the minimum historical yields for a running average of five

years. Consistent with the Valley Water 2020 UWMP, the period between 1988 and 1992 was selected to represent the five-consecutive-year drought.

Table 7-1 Basis of Water Year Data

Year Type	Base Year ¹	Volume Available (AF)	Percent of Average Supply (%)
Average Year	2015 ²	24,800	100%
Single-Dry Year	1977	19,840	80%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	1988	19,344	78%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	1989	20,584	83%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	1990	19,096	77%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	1991	19,344	78%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	1992	19,096	77%

Notes:

1. Available volume for single dry and multiple dry year periods based on an estimated percent of average supply, per Valley Water 2020 UWMP.
2. The base year for average dry year is based on the average of the period 1922-2015 consistent with Valley Water 2020 UWMP.

7.2.2 Sources for Water Data

To establish a basis of normal year, single dry year, and five-consecutive-year drought's, historical rainfall data available from DWR was analyzed, as it relates to the City.

7.3 WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT

Law

10635 (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

During prolonged years of drought, city-wide water use patterns are expected to change; Typically, outdoor water use will initially increase as irrigation is used to offset decreased rainfall.

These potential water use increases can be offset, in part, by increasing water conservation measures.

The supply available to the City during the various hydrologic water years, summarized in [Table 7-1](#), is assumed to be equal to the estimated rate of natural groundwater recharge for the Llagas Subbasin and Coyote Valley Subarea as documented in the Valley Water 2016 GMP. Additionally, the Valley Water 2020 UWMP estimates the percent of normal year supply available during the single dry and multiple dry water years; for conservative planning purposes, these percentages are applied to the rate of recharge during the normal water year to determine the available supply during the single dry and multiple dry water years.

The demand projections for the various hydrologic water years are summarized on the following pages in [Table 7-2](#), [Table 7-3](#), and [Table 7-4](#). These tables include the total projected water demands for the City through 2045, and estimates for the total estimated water supply based on the hydrologic water years. In addition to these City-specific supply and demand comparisons, a water budget derived from Valley Water groundwater planning estimates has been included for the Llagas subbasin and Coyote Valley subarea respectively; these budgets are summarized on [Table 7-2A](#) and [Table 7-2B](#). These tables document the estimated total supply and demand during normal water years.

Table 7-2 Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply	24,800	25,500	26,300	27,000	27,700
Demand	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
Difference	16,129	15,319	14,677	13,992	13,328

Table 7-2A Projected Supply vs Demand Comparison (Llagas)

Demand Condition	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
	(afy)	(afy)	(afy)	(afy)	(afy)
Projected Water Supply of the Llagas Subbasin¹					
Natural Groundwater Recharge	22,478	22,478	22,478	22,478	22,478
Local Surface Water	10,251	13,408	14,597	14,832	15,199
Valley Water CVP Deliveries	12,918	9,626	8,834	8,415	8,201
Recycled Water Supply ²	1,673	2,069	2,464	2,464	2,464
Recycled Water ^{2,3} (WWTP Utility Water)	1,224	1,228	1,232	1,232	1,232
Total Supplies (Including WWTP Utility Water)	48,544	48,808	49,605	49,420	49,574
Total Supplies (Excluding WWTP Utility Water)	47,320	47,580	48,373	48,188	48,342
Projected Average Annual Water Demand					
City of Gilroy ⁴	8,646	9,314	10,034	10,809	11,645
City of Morgan Hill ⁵	6,301	6,890	7,357	7,855	8,337
Other Users ⁶	32,019	30,674	29,954	28,534	27,390
Total Demands	46,966	46,878	47,345	47,198	47,372
Supply vs Demand Comparison³					
Difference (Supply - Demand)	354	702	1,028	990	970
Percent of Total Supplies	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%

Notes:

1. Projected supply per South County Supply document received from SCVWD staff August 5, 2021.
2. Source: 2015 South County Recycled Water Master Plan Update, Table 3-10.
3. Recycled water use internally at WWTP facility is not considered as a reportable supply/demand of recycled Water. Therefore, it was excluded from Supply vs Demand Comparison.
4. Demand consistent with City of Gilroy draft 2020 UWMP.
5. City of Morgan Hill demand excludes Butterfield well and Boys Ranch wells, which are located in the Coyote Valley subarea.
6. Demand for other users calculated from documents received from SCVWD staff August 5, 2021.

Table 7-2B Projected Supply vs Demand Comparison (Coyote Valley)

Demand Condition	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
	(afy)	(afy)	(afy)	(afy)	(afy)
Projected Water Supply of the Coyote Valley Subarea¹					
Natural Groundwater recharge	2,301	2,304	2,304	2,304	2,304
Local Surface Water	5,167	6,481	6,495	6,503	6,494
SCVWD CVP Deliveries	4,996	4,377	4,965	5,506	5,852
Total Supplies	12,465	13,162	13,764	14,313	14,650
Projected Average Annual Water Demand					
City of Morgan Hill ²	2,134	2,370	2,591	2,767	2,954
Other Users ³	8,988	9,093	9,516	9,911	10,071
Total Demands	11,122	11,463	12,107	12,678	13,025
Supply vs Demand Comparison					
Difference (Supply - Demand)	1,343	1,699	1,657	1,635	1,625
Percent of Total Supplies	89%	87%	88%	89%	89%

Notes:

1. Projected supply per South County Supply document received from SCVWD staff August 5, 2021.
2. City of Morgan Hill demand includes pumping from Butterfield well and Boys Ranch wells, which are located in the Coyote Valley subarea.
3. Demand for other users calculated from documents received from SCVWD staff August 5, 2021.

Table 7-3 Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply	19,840	20,400	21,040	21,600	22,160
Demand	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
Difference	11,169	10,219	9,417	8,592	7,788

Table 7-4 Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
		(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
First year	Supply	19,344	19,890	20,514	21,060	21,606
	Demand	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
	Difference	10,673	9,709	8,891	8,052	7,234
Second year	Supply	20,584	21,165	21,829	22,410	22,991
	Demand	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
	Difference	11,913	10,984	10,206	9,402	8,619
Third year	Supply	19,096	19,635	20,251	20,790	21,329
	Demand	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
	Difference	10,425	9,454	8,628	7,782	6,957
Fourth year	Supply	19,344	19,890	20,514	21,060	21,606
	Demand	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
	Difference	10,673	9,709	8,891	8,052	7,234
Fifth year	Supply	19,096	19,635	20,251	20,790	21,329
	Demand	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
	Difference	10,425	9,454	8,628	7,782	6,957

7.4 DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

Law

10635 (b)	<p><i>Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following:</i></p> <p><i>(1) 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 water years, starting from the year following when the assessment is conducted.</i></p> <p><i>(2) A determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. This may include a determination that a particular source of water supply is fully reliable under most, if not all, conditions.</i></p> <p><i>(3) A comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.</i></p> <p><i>(4) 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.</i></p>
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As part of the 2020 UWMP, the California Water Code now requires urban water suppliers to develop a drought risk assessment (DRA). The DRA is a planning exercise that considers the effects on available water supply sources should a five-year drought occur immediately following the preparation of the DRA. It is similar in nature to the supply and demand assessment described in a previous section, but only evaluates the effects of a five-year drought. The DRA also considers the effect of the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan on available supply and total demand. Ultimately, the DRA is a proactive planning review that readies the City for the worst-case water supply condition should it occur in the immediate future.

7.4.1 DRA Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Conditions

The DRA evaluates the effect on available water supply during the course of a five-year drought. Currently, the City's sole water supply source is groundwater. As such, the same data and methodology used for preparing the supply and demand assessment through 2045, described in a previous section, can be used for the purposes of the DRA.

For conservative planning purposes, the DRA considers an unconstrained demand condition within the City's service area, which means no additional demand management measures or water use reduction methods are in place outside of the City's year-round prohibitions. This conservative planning condition allows the DRA to identify if additional water use reductions, documented in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, should be implemented. It should also be noted that the Valley Water 2020 UWMP considers a similar demand condition in the preparation of their 2020 UWMP, which also includes the City's service area.

7.4.2 DRA Individual Water Source Reliability

The DRA water demand and supply comparisons are documented on [Table 7-5](#), which indicates that the available groundwater supplies are expected to be able to meet the projected demands through the year 2025 should a five-year drought occur.

The City's DRA assumes an available groundwater supply equivalent to the rate of natural groundwater recharge. Additionally, available supply volume reductions during the five-year drought are applied to implement the effect of consecutive dry years. The available water supply volumes for each water source are documented as follows:

- **Llagas Subbasin:** The available supply volume during a normal water year is assumed to equal the rate of natural recharge, or 22,000 AFY, as documented in the Valley Water 2016 GMP. This available supply volume is reduced during the course of a five-year drought based on supply reduction percentages summarized on [Table 7-1](#). This five-year available supply volume varies between 16,900 AFY and 18,200 AFY.
- **Coyote Valley Subarea of the Santa Clara Subbasin:** The available supply volume during a normal water year is assumed to equal to the rate of natural recharge, or 2,500 AFY, as documented in the Valley Water 2016 GMP. This available supply volume is reduced during the course of a five-year drought based on supply reduction percentages summarized on [Table 7-1](#). This five-year available supply volume varies between 1,900 AFY and 2,100 AFY.

As shown on [Table 7-5](#) the City's total available water supply varies between 18,900 AFY and 20,300 AFY.

7.4.3 DRA Total Water Supply and Use Comparison

The City's DRA is summarized in [Table 7-5](#). Using assumptions for available supplies consistent with previous planning efforts, and accounting for an unconstrained demand condition, the DRA shows that the City will be able to meet projected water demands under a 5-consecutive-year drought starting in 2021. At this point in time, no water shortage declarations or shortage response actions are required to be implemented.

Table 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

Totals	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Demands					
Total Water Use	8,022	8,184	8,346	8,508	8,671
Supplies					
Groundwater Supplies	19,344	20,584	19,096	19,344	19,096
Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	11,322	12,400	10,750	10,836	10,425
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0	0	0	0	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0	0	0	0	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	11,322	12,400	10,750	10,836	10,425
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

7.4.4 Management Tools and Options

Law

10620 (f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

In order to reduce the burden on groundwater resources during periods of prolonged drought, the City has developed a Water Shortage Contingency Plan that can be implemented to prevent and prohibit the wasting of water while also encouraging the community to conserve.

The City's supply reliability is dependent on the rate of available recharge for the groundwater subbasins beneath the City. Valley Water imports raw water through the State Water Project and federal Central Valley Project for the purpose of recharging the groundwater subbasins they manage, which includes the Llagas subbasin and the Coyote Valley subarea of the Santa Clara Valley subbasin. During periods of drought, the imported water supplies available to Valley Water can be reduced or not provided at all, which would reduce the amount of recharge available to the groundwater basins. In periods of water shortage, Valley Water works closely with the water suppliers extracting water from groundwater subbasins they manage in order to minimize overdraft and subsidence. Typically, when Valley Water identifies a risk to regional supply

reliability, they call for urban water suppliers to reduce their water use through voluntary and mandatory water conservation ordinances.

Additionally, during a drought, Valley Water anticipates the City to use groundwater reserves. Historical groundwater monitoring by Valley Water in the Llagas subbasin also indicates stable groundwater conditions during multiple-year droughts. Through Valley Water's implementation of conjunctive use programs, the Llagas groundwater subbasin has historically experienced well-managed levels. As a result of this management, the Llagas subbasin is considered a reliable source of supply during water shortages. While pumping may exceed recharge during a drought, basin management practices have prevented long-term adverse conditions.

CHAPTER 8 – WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLANNING

This chapter summarizes the City’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The WSCP is a separately adopted planning document that most notably outlines levels of water shortage conditions, demand reduction methods to be implemented in the event of a water shortage, and the process the City will implement to perform an annual Supply and Demand assessment. The WSCP also includes discussion of the City’s communication protocols during a water shortage, methods of determining compliance and enforcing water use prohibitions, estimating the financial consequences of a water shortage, and the methods the City has in place to monitor and report the effectiveness of any water demand reduction methods implemented.

8.1 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

Law

10632 (a)(1) *The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.*

The City currently uses groundwater as the sole source of water supply, with wells extracting water from the Llagas Subbasin and Coyote Valley Subarea of the Santa Clara Subbasin. These groundwater basins are managed by Valley Water and the Valley Water 2016 GMP lists the rates of natural recharge for these groundwater supply sources. Consistent with previously planning efforts the City’s Water Supply Reliability Analysis considers the available supply volume for each Subbasin as equal to the rate of natural recharge. The Water Supply Reliability Analysis also considers the effects on available supply during a single-dry and five-year dry period; for conservative planning purposes, supply reduction percentages from the Valley Water 2020 UWMP were used to estimate the available groundwater supply during these dry-year periods.

The City has also prepared a Drought Risk Assessment, which is a proactive planning review that readies the City for worst-case water supply conditions should they occur in the immediate future. The DRA compares the City’s projected demands over the next five years to estimated available supplies should a five-year dry period occur. The results of the DRA prepared as part of the 2020 UWMP indicate that the City has sufficient supplies to meet projected demands over the next five years.

8.2 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT

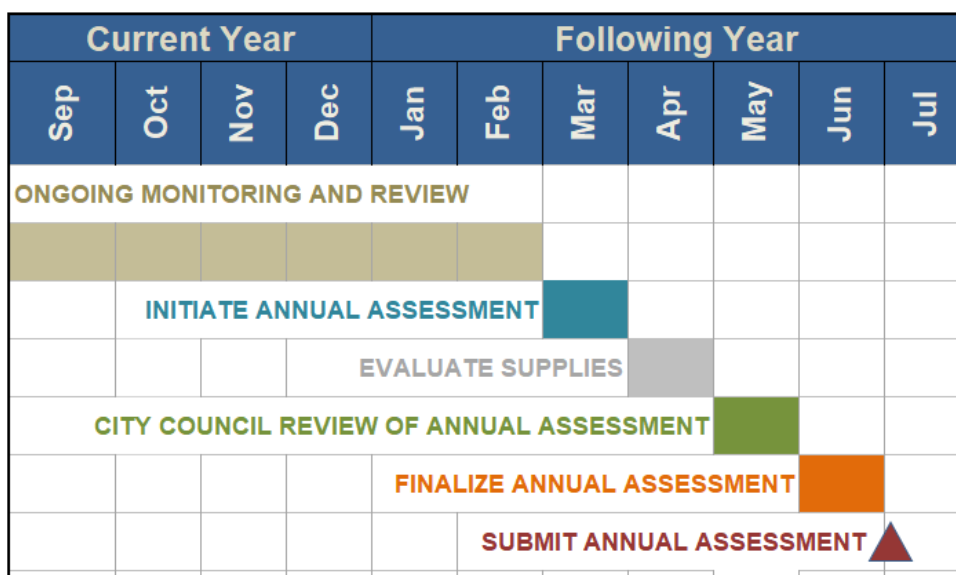
Updates to the California Water Code now require that urban water suppliers prepare an annual water supply and demand assessment (Annual Assessment) on an annual basis. The findings of this Annual Assessment will be summarized in a report submitted to the Department of Water Resources by July 1st of each calendar year, with the first report required for submission on July 1st, 2022. The purpose of this annual assessment is to ensure water suppliers are proactively

considering the available water supply and demand requirements, as well as identifying the potential need for implementing the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

It should be noted that DWR is in the process of preparing a stand-alone guidance document that will outline general procedures to aid urban water suppliers in preparing the Annual Assessment. The decision-making process and Annual Assessment completion steps are preliminary at this point in time and will be further refined as the guidance document by the DWR is completed.

The City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan is provided in [Appendix B](#) and summarizes the decision-making process and methodology used to prepare the Annual Assessment. The reporting timeline is shown on [Figure 8-1](#).

Figure 8-1 Annual Assessment Reporting Timeline



8.3 SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

The City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan reflects the DWR recommended six standard water shortage levels, as documented on [Table 8-1](#). Identifying the appropriate shortage level will be in accordance with the procedures outlined as part of the Annual Assessment procedures.

Table 8-1 Water Shortage Levels

Shortage Level	Shortage Level Condition	Percent Shortage Range
0	Normal	None
Level 1	Alert	Up to 10%
Level 2	Significant	11 to 20%
Level 3	Severe	21 to 30%
Level 4	Critical	31 to 40%
Level 5	Crisis	41 to 50%
Level 6	Emergency	> 50%

As an example, if the Annual Assessment determines a shortage of 22%, the City would be considered in a Critical Drought condition. With recommendations from City staff, the City Council has the authority to declare the appropriate conservation level considered necessary to manage the system demands and mitigate the water shortage. The City Council can also downgrade, upgrade, or terminate a shortage response level based on City staff recommendations.

Each water rationing stage includes a water demand reduction percentage, which is to be applied to normal water demands. The plan is dependent on the cause, severity, and anticipated duration of the water shortage, and a combination of voluntary and mandatory water conservation measures, which can be put in place to reduce City-wide water usage. The water shortage stages are summarized on the following page in [Table 8-2](#).

8.4 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

The City's WSCP includes shortage response actions that may be implemented during a water shortage. Additionally, the City's municipal code has multiple permanent water use restrictions in place year-round that minimize water waste. These shortage response actions and permanent water use restrictions are summarized in the WSCP, provided in [Appendix B](#).

8.5 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

The WSCP adoption, submittal and availability process are the same as those for the City's UWMP. However, the WSCP may be periodically amended independently from the City's UWMP. Should an amendment to the WSCP be implemented, stakeholder and public notification methods consistent with the UWMP will be performed prior to the adoption of the amended plan.

Table 8-2 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Shortage Level	Percent Supply Shortage/Reduction	Morgan Hill Shortage Level	Valley Water Shortage Level Title	Water Supply Condition
Level 0	None	Normal	<i>Normal</i>	At Level 0, no Water Supply Shortage condition exists.
Level 1	Up to 10%	Alert	<i>Alert</i>	A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 1% - 10% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
Level 2	11 to 20%	Significant	<i>Severe</i>	A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 11% - 20% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
Level 3	21 to 30%	Severe	<i>Critical</i>	A Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 21% - 30% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
Level 4	31 to 40%	Critical	<i>Critical</i>	A Level 4 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 31% - 40% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
Level 5	41 to 50%	Crisis	<i>Emergency</i>	A Level 5 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 41% - 50% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
Level 6	> 50%	Emergency	<i>Emergency</i>	A Level 6 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that a consumer demand reduction of greater than 50% is necessary to maintain public water supplies.

CHAPTER 9 – DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

This chapter summarizes the demand management measures, which are additional measures the supplier plans on implementing to achieve its water use targets and maintain ongoing water conservation.

9.1 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES AND IMPLEMENTATION

Law

10631 (f)(A) ...*The narrative shall describe the water demand management measure that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.*

(B) *The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:*

- (i) Water waste prevention ordinances.*
- (ii) Metering.*
- (iii) Conservation pricing.*
- (iv) Public education and outreach.*
- (v) Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.*
- (vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.*
- (vii) Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.*

9.1.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

The City has water waste prevention ordinances stipulated in the Municipal Code, which are also documented in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Individuals in violation of these measures are subject to penalties. The measures in place as part of these permanent restrictions are summarized as follows:

- Limit watering hours and duration.
- No excessive water runoff or washing down of hard or paved surfaces.
- Customers are required to repair leaks within ten days of notification by the City.
- Prohibit washing vehicles except with the use of a handheld bucket or automatic shut-off hose.
- Restaurant drinking water only served upon request
- Commercial lodging establishments must provide guests option to decline linen services
- No installation of single-pass cooling systems

- No installation of non-recirculating water systems in new commercial car wash and laundry facilities.
- Require restaurants to use water conserving dish wash spray valves.
- Prohibit the use of potable water for construction if recycled water is within five miles of the construction site.
- Prohibit the construction of a pool without the inclusion of a pool cover.

The City also has additional water conservation measures to be implemented during the increasing levels of a water supply shortage, which are summarized further in the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan ([Appendix B](#)).

9.1.2 Metering

Law

526

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, an urban water supplier that, on or after January 1, 2004, receives water from the federal Central Valley Project under a water service contract or subcontract...shall do both of the following:

(b) (1) On or before January 1, 2013, install water meters on all service connections to residential and nonagricultural commercial buildings...located within its service area.

527

(a) An urban water supplier that is not subject to Section 526 shall do both of the following:

(1) Install water meters on all municipal and industrial service connections located within its service area on or before January 1, 2025.

The City's Municipal Code requires all new connections to the water system to be equipped with a meter that records the volume of use. Currently, there are no known unmetered connections within the City limits, as a flat rate has never been charged for water use within any city sector. As such, no program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections has been identified.

In order to encourage additional water conservation, the City has an ordinance in place that requires separate meters installed at multi-unit residences and in multi-use developments. Research has shown that water users responsible for paying for their own water use an average of 15% less water than if metered separately. The City expects to see a decrease in water use at the locations of these additional meters.

9.1.3 Conservation Pricing

Historically, the City has implemented a conservation pricing structure that charged customers at different rates based on the amount of water delivered; customers using more water would be charged at a higher rate than those using less water. The City's current water rates use a combination of fixed rates, based on meter size, as well as a potential variable rate component

where rates increase based on increases in consumption. It should be noted that City staff will be exploring Water Offsets for new developments and review the implementation of drought rates in the immediate future.

9.1.4 Public Outreach and Rebate Programs

The City, in cooperation with Valley Water, has multiple programs in place to reduce water consumption by raising public awareness of water conservation. Additionally, they are incentivizing the replacement of high water use fixtures through both optional and mandated fixture replacement programs.

9.1.4.1 Public Information Programs

The City, in cooperation with Valley Water, has various methods to raise public awareness regarding water conservation and water supply issues. These issues include, but are not limited to, runoff pollution, water quality, and water conservation.

The City promotes water conservation to local residents and business in the following ways:

- **Literature Rack:** The City Hall lobby has had a rack containing available water conservation literature since 1999.
- **Bill Inserts:** Each year the City includes at least one insert on water conservation in the monthly utility bills.
- **New Resident Orientation:** The City sends any new utility customer information about the water conservation program currently in place and provides the option to receive offered additional literature and water-saving devices.
- **Demonstration Gardens:** The City has multiple Demonstration Garden Sites in order to provide examples to members of the community of various ways to maintain gardens while still conserving water and improving water quality.
- **Newspaper Columns and Newsletters:** Many newspaper columns and newsletters promoting water conservation have been published by the City during the past decade. Water conservation has also been a featured topic in the City's newsletter and Consumer Confidence Report.
- **Special Events:** City Staff have attended community festivals and exhibitions to promote water conservation.

9.1.4.2 School Education Program

Valley Water employs staff to develop and provide youth education through free classroom presentations, puppet plays, and tours of Valley Water facilities within the County. The intent of these education programs is to teach students about topics related to water conservation and water supply.

9.1.4.3 Water Conservation Rebate Programs

The City is currently implementing the following rebate programs in cooperation with Valley Water:

Clothes Washer Rebate

City customers who purchase and install a qualifying high-efficiency clothes washer are eligible to receive up to a \$150 rebate.

9.1.4.4 Landscape Rebate Program

Valley Water's Landscape Rebate Program is available to homeowners, apartments, and commercial sites within Santa Clara County that make qualifying water efficient upgrades to their landscape. The goal of this rebate program is the conversion of high water use landscaping to low water use landscaping as well as retrofitting existing irrigation equipment with more efficient solutions.

9.1.4.5 Survey Programs

The following section summarizes survey programs available to water system customers within the City.

WaterSmart Program

Through a partnership between the City and WaterSmart Software, existing residential customers can enroll in a program that will provide a customized educational bi-monthly Home Water Report. This report provides information about the customer's water use and provides a comparison to similar homes within the City's service area. Additionally, an online portal will enable customers to review their recent water use, receive notifications if water use indicates a possible leak, and track historical water use to see changes in water use efficiency.

Water Wise Outdoor Survey

Valley Water offers outdoor water use surveys to residential sites under one-half acre. During this outdoor water use survey, a trained irrigation professional will review the existing irrigation system and mark any observed issues, as well as perform any necessary adjustments to onsite irrigation controllers. The findings of the survey will be summarized in a customized report.

Do-It-Yourself Water Wise Indoor Survey

Through Valley Water, customers may request a self-evaluation kit that includes materials to test shower and sink flow rates as well as dye tablets for testing toilet leaks. The kit includes a guide on how to perform the tests as well as general information on common indoor water leaks.

9.1.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

In order to determine if leaks exist in the supply and distribution system, actual metered water use is compared to total well production. Monthly production is tracked and reviewed annually to determine if the system is experiencing any significant losses. Upon the determination that a source of significant loss exists, the Maintenance Department will determine the specific location of the loss and schedule any discovered leaks for repair. A record of leak discovery and repair are kept, as well as documentation of each incident and/or detected leak. Upon the completion of a repair, follow up comparison of production versus water use is tracked to estimate the total amount of water saved due to the repair.

The City has implemented a system water audit to determine if leaks in the supply and distribution system exist and a method for repair in the event that the leaks become significant. The system audit is performed by tracking the actual metered water use, which can be compared to total well production. Production is tracked monthly and reviewed annually to determine if the system exhibits significant losses.

9.1.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

In order to manage and coordinate the water conservation programs implemented by the City, an employee is appointed to be responsible for water conservation. Currently, the duties of the Water Conservation Coordinator do not require a full-time position, and therefore it is part of the duties of another full-time employee. Duties for the Water Conservation Coordinator can include:

- Coordinate water conservation programs and implementation. This includes coordination with operations planning and staff.
- Keep record of conservation measures invoked by the City.
- Respond to general inquiries and requests for information made by the public.
- Communicate and promote current trends and issues of water conservation issues to City senior management.

9.1.7 Other Demand Management Measures – Water-Wise Landscaping

The City encourages members of the community to use water-efficient gardening techniques. The City makes Valley Water Water-Wise Gardening software available to the public on computer stations set up in City Hall. This software provides resources showcasing water-efficient gardens, photos of landscaping examples, and detailed descriptions of more than 1,000 plants. City Hall also has an on-site Demonstration Garden that displays drought tolerant, native California plants, and compatible hardscape materials.

CHAPTER 10 – PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter summarizes the process for adopting and submitting the UWMP as well as the ways the public can access the adopted UWMP

10.1 INCLUSION OF ALL 2020 DATA

The City is preparing the 2020 UWMP on the basis of a calendar year and preparation of the plan was completed following the end of calendar year 2020. Relevant data has been updated through December of 2020.

10.2 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

This section documents the public notification process and when notice was given.

10.2.1 Notice to Cities and Counties

Law

10621 (b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan shall...at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan...notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.

10642 ...The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area...

The City provided notice to relevant stakeholders, summarized in [Table 10-1](#), on April 15th, 2021; this notification date was more than the required 60 days prior to the public hearing on the 2020 UWMP.

Table 10-1 Notification to Cities and Counties

City or County Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
City of Gilroy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Valley Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Santa Clara County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10.2.2 Notice to the Public

Law

10642 ...Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection...Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code...

Government Code 6066

Publication of notice pursuant to this section shall be once a week for two successive weeks. Two publications in a newspaper published once a week or oftener, with at least five days intervening between the respective publication dates not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. The period of notice commences upon the first day of publication and terminates at the end of the fourteenth day, including therein the first day.

A notice of the public hearing was published in the local newspaper in a manner pursuant to the stated Government Code 6066. Documentation of the notice provided to the public is included in [Appendix C](#) and the draft 2020 UWMP was available for review at various City facilities and on the City's web page.

10.3 PUBLIC HEARING AND ADOPTION

After the public review, the City held an informational public hearing on September 1st, 2021, to provide information about the City's 2020 UWMP, as well as to receive comments and input from members of the community. Following the public hearing, the City held a City Council meeting on October 6th, 2021 to adopt the final 2020 UWMP; [Appendix C](#) includes a copy of the adopting resolution.

10.4 PLAN SUBMITTAL

The UWMPA requires water agencies to submit a copy of the adopted 2020 UWMP to the DWR within 30 days of adoption and before July 1st, 2021. Additionally, water agencies are required to submit a copy of the adopted 2020 UWMP to all relevant stakeholders within 30 days of adoption.

10.5 PUBLIC AVAILABILITY

The UWMPA requires water agencies to submit a copy of the adopted 2020 UWMP to the DWR within 30 days of adoption and before July 1st, 2021. Additionally, water agencies are required to submit a copy of the adopted 2020 UWMP to all relevant stakeholders within 30 days of adoption.

10.6 AMENDING AND ADOPTED UWMP

Consistent with the UWMPA requirements, a copy of the 2020 UWMP was made available to the public in the office of the City Clerk at City Hall, located at 17575 Peak Ave, within 30 days of adoption.

CHAPTER 11 – DWR CHECKLIST

This report is organized in accordance with the outline suggested by DWR for the 2020 Urban Water Management Plans. This additional chapter is included to guide the reviewers to the chapters or sections in this report that address the items listed in the DWR Checklist, as published in the Final Guidebook (March 2021). The completed DWR checklist is included as [Table 11-1](#).

Table 11-1 DWR Checklist

No.	UWMP Requirement	Subject	California Water Code Reference	UWMP Location
1	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and Overview	10615	Chapter 4, 6
2	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.	Summary	10630.5	Chapter 1-10
3	Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.	Plan Preparation	10620(b)	-
4	Coordinate the preparation of its plan 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.	Plan Preparation	10620(d)(2)	Section 10.2
5	Provide supporting documentation that the water 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	10642	Section 10.2
6	Retail suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their wholesale supplier(s) - if any - with water use projections from that source.	System Supplies	10631(h)	Section 2.6, Section 6.1

No.	UWMP Requirement	Subject	California Water Code Reference	UWMP Location
7	Wholesale suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their urban water suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the wholesale to the urban supplier during various water year types.	System Supplies	10631(h)	Section 2.6
8	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	10631(a)	Section 3.1
9	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	10631(a)	Section 3.2
10	Provide population projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Description	10631(a)	Section 3.3
11	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	System Description	10631(a)	Section 3.1, Section 3.3
12	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description and Baselines and Targets	10631(a)	Section 3.3
13	Describe the land uses within the service area.	System Description	10631(a)	Section 3.1.3
14	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	10631(d)(1)	Section 4.2
15	Retail suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System Water Use	10631(d)(3)(C)	Section 4.3
16	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System Water Use	10631(d)(4)(A)	Section 4.4
17	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System Water Use	10631(d)(4)(B)	-

No.	UWMP Requirement	Subject	California Water Code Reference	UWMP Location
18	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the 5 years preceding the plan update.	System Water Use	10631(d)(3)(A)	Section 4.3
19	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the supplier.	System Water Use	10631.1(a)	Section 4.5
20	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System Water Use	10635(b)	Section 7.4
21	Retail suppliers shall provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.	Baselines and Targets	10608.20(e)	Chapter 5
22	Retail suppliers shall meet their water use target by December 31, 2020.	Baselines and Targets	10608.24(a)	Chapter 5
23	Wholesale suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their retail water suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and Targets	10608.36	-
24	If the retail supplier adjusts its compliance GPCD using weather normalization, economic adjustment, or extraordinary events, it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting the adjustment.	Baselines and Targets	10608.24(d)(2)	-
25	Retail suppliers' per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use of the 5-year baseline. This does not apply if the suppliers base GPCD is at or below 100.	Baselines and Targets	10608.22	Section 5.6
26	Retail suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form in the SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form.	Baselines and Targets	10608.4	Section 5.7

No.	UWMP Requirement	Subject	California Water Code Reference	UWMP Location
27	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.	System Supplies	10631(b)(1)	Sections 7.4
28	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	10631(b)(1)	Sections 7.4
29	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System Supplies	10631(b)(2)	Section 6.2
30	Describe measures taken to acquire and develop planned sources of water.	System Supplies	10631(b)(3)	Section 6.1
31	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Supplies	10631(b)	Section 6.9
32	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	System Supplies	10631(b)	Section 6.2
33	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System Supplies	10631(b)(4)(A)	Section 6.2.2
34	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	10631(b)(4)(B)	Section 6.2.1
35	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	10631(b)(4)(B)	Section 6.2.3

No.	UWMP Requirement	Subject	California Water Code Reference	UWMP Location
36	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as a high or medium priority. Describe efforts by the supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	System Supplies	10631(b)(4)(B)	Section 6.2.2.1
37	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years.	System Supplies	10631(b)(4)(C)	Section 6.2.4
38	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System Supplies	10631(b)(4)(D)	Section 6.9
39	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System Supplies	10631(c)	Section 6.7
40	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)	10633(b)	Section 6.5.2
41	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	10633(c)	Section 6.5.2
42	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)	10633(d)	Section 6.5.4
43	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	10633(e)	Section 6.5.4

No.	UWMP Requirement	Subject	California Water Code Reference	UWMP Location
44	Describe the actions which 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)	10633(f)	Section 6.5.4
45	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	10633(g)	Section 6.5.4
46	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	10631(g)	Section 6.6
47	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	10633(a)	Section 6.5.2
48	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 5 consecutive water years.	System Supplies	10631(f)	Section 6.9
49	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a supplier can readily obtain.	System Suppliers, Energy Intensity	10631.2(a)	Section 6.11
50	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	10634	Section 7.1
51	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	10620(f)	Section 6.2.2, Section 7.4.4

No.	UWMP Requirement	Subject	California Water Code Reference	UWMP Location
52	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 water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	10635(a)	Section 7.3
53	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	10635(b)	Section 7.4
54	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 5 consecutive years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	10635(b)(1)	Section 7.4
55	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	10635(b)(2)	Section 7.3
56	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	10635(b)(3)	Section 7.3
57	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	10635(b)(4)	Section 7.3
58	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
59	Provide the analysis of water supply reliability (from Chapter 7 of Guidebook) in the WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(1)	Chapter 8, Appendix C

No.	UWMP Requirement	Subject	California Water Code Reference	UWMP Location
60	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the water shortage contingency plan to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(10)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
61	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	10632(a)(2)(A)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
62	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	10632(a)(2)(B)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
63	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent shortage and greater than 50 percent shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(3)(A)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
64	Suppliers with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(3)(B)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
65	Suppliers with water shortage contingency plans that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(4)(A)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
66	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(4)(B)	Chapter 8, Appendix C

No.	UWMP Requirement	Subject	California Water Code Reference	UWMP Location
67	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(4)(C)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
68	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions that are appropriate to local conditions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(4)(D)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
69	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by the implementation of the action.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(4)(E)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
70	The plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	10632.5	Chapter 8, Appendix C
71	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(5)(A)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
72	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	10632(a)(5)(B)10632(a)(5)(C)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
73	Retail supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(6)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
74	Describe the legal authority that empowers the supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(7)(A)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
75	Provide a statement that the supplier will declare a water shortage emergency Water Code Chapter 3.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(7)(B)	Chapter 8, Appendix C

No.	UWMP Requirement	Subject	California Water Code Reference	UWMP Location
76	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	10632(a)(7)(C)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
77	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(8)(A)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
78	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(8)(B)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
79	Retail suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3: Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(8)(C)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
80	Retail suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(a)(9)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
81	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	10632(b)	Chapter 8, Appendix C
82	Provide supporting documentation that Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been, or will be, provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 30 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10635(c)	Sections 8.5, Section 10.4, Appendix C
83	Make available the Water Shortage Contingency Plan to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 after adopted the plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	10632(c)	Chapter 8, Appendix C

No.	UWMP Requirement	Subject	California Water Code Reference	UWMP Location
84	Wholesale suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and supplier assistance program.	Demand Management Measures	10631(e)(2)	Section 9.1, Section 9.3
85	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	10631(e)(1)	Section 9.1, Section 9.3
86	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	10608.26(a)	Section 10.3
87	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. Reported in Table 10-1.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10621(b)	Section 10.2.1
88	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10621(f)	Section 10.4
89	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan and contingency plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10642	Section 10.2
90	The water 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	10642	Section 10.2

No.	UWMP Requirement	Subject	California Water Code Reference	UWMP Location
91	Provide supporting documentation that the plan and contingency plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10642	Section 10.4
92	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10644(a)	Section 10.4
93	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to any city or county within which the supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10644(a)(1)	Section 10.4
94	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10644(a)(2)	Sections 10.4
95	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10645(a)	Section 10.5
96	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10645(b)	Section 10.5
97	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	10621(c)	-
98	If revised, submit a copy of the water shortage contingency plan to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	10644(b)	-

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

DWR Recommended Tables

Submittal Table 2-1 Retail Only: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020 *
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>			
CA4310006	City of Morgan Hill	14,487	7,808
TOTAL		14,487	7,808
* Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification

Select Only One	Type of Plan	Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance <i>if applicable</i> (select from drop down list)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Individual UWMP	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)	
NOTES:		

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Supplier is a wholesaler
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Supplier is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
<input type="checkbox"/>	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 drop down)	
Unit	AF
* Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.	
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange

The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with Water Code Section 10631.

Wholesale Water Supplier Name

Add additional rows as needed

Valley Water

NOTES:

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected

Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045(opt)
	46,454	51,243	56,033	59,827	63,877	67,800

NOTES:

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable¹ Water - Actual

Use Type	2020 Actual		
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)	Level of Treatment When Delivered Drop down list	Volume ²
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family		Drinking Water	3,736
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	1,214
Commercial	Also includes Institutional use	Drinking Water	730
Landscape		Drinking Water	1,255
Other Potable		Drinking Water	45
Losses	Non-revenue water	Drinking Water	827
TOTAL			7,808
¹ Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4. Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.			
NOTES: 1. Commercial includes Commercial and Institutional use types. 2. Losses (Non-revenue water) include unbilled metered and unbilled unmetered			

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Use for Potable and Non-Potable¹ Water - Projected

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use ² <i>Report To the Extent that Records are Available</i>				
<u>Drop down list</u> May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Add additional rows as needed						
Single Family		4,149	4,537	4,844	5,172	5,490
Multi-Family		1,348	1,474	1,574	1,681	1,784
Commercial	Also includes Institutional use	811	887	947	1,011	1,073
Landscape		1,394	1,524	1,627	1,737	1,844
Other Potable		50	55	58	62	66
Losses	Non-revenue water	919	1,005	1,073	1,145	1,216
TOTAL		8,671	9,481	10,123	10,808	11,472

¹ Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4.
 measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

² Units of

NOTES: Commercial includes Commercial and Institutional use types.
 1. Losses (Non-revenue water) include unbilled metered and unbilled unmetered

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Total Water Use (Potable and Non-Potable)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Potable Water, Raw, Other Non-potable <i>From Tables 4-1R and 4-2 R</i>	7,808	8,671	9,481	10,123	10,808	11,472
Recycled Water Demand ¹ <i>From Table 6-4</i>	0	0	700	1,500	2,200	2,900
Optional Deduction of Recycled Water Put Into Long-Term Storage ²						
TOTAL WATER USE	7,808	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372

¹ Recycled water demand fields will be blank until Table 6-4 is complete

²

Long term storage means water placed into groundwater or surface storage that is not removed from storage in the same year. Supplier *may* deduct recycled water placed in long-term storage from their reported demand. This value is manually entered into Table 4-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 4-4 Retail: Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting

Reporting Period Start Date (mm/yyyy)	Volume of Water Loss ^{1,2}
01/2016	606
01/2017	541
01/2018	574
01/2019	453
01/2020	635

¹ Taken from the field "Water Losses" (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheet. ²
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTES:

1. 2016-2020 data from City's Audit report.

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail Only: Inclusion in Water Use Projections

Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) <i>Drop down list (y/n)</i>	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.	4.4
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? <i>Drop down list (y/n)</i>	Yes
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 5-1 Baselines and Targets Summary
From SB X7-7 Verification Form
Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only

Baseline Period	Start Year *	End Year *	Average Baseline GPCD*	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	1996	2005	199	159
5 Year	2003	2007	205	

**All cells in this table should be populated manually from the supplier's SBX7-7 Verification Form and reported in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)*

NOTES:

Submittal Table 5-2: 2020 Compliance SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form <i>Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only</i>				From
2020 GPCD			2020 Confirmed Target GPCD*	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? Y/N
Actual 2020 GPCD*	2020 TOTAL Adjustments*	Adjusted 2020 GPCD* <i>(Adjusted if applicable)</i>		
150	0	150	159	Yes
<i>*All cells in this table should be populated manually from the supplier's SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form and reported in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)</i>				
NOTES:				

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Supplier does not pump groundwater. The supplier will not complete the table below.					
<input type="checkbox"/>	All or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated.					
Groundwater Type Drop Down List <i>May use each category multiple times</i>	Location or Basin Name	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*
Add additional rows as needed						
Alluvial Basin	Santa Clara Valley - Santa Clara Coyote Valley	1716	1935	1988	1978	2134
Alluvial Basin	Gilroy-Hollister Valley - Llagas Area	4563	5144	5284	5258	5674
TOTAL		6,279	7,079	7,272	7,236	7,808
* Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.						
NOTES:						

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2020						
<input type="checkbox"/>		There is no wastewater collection system. The supplier will not complete the table below.				
		Percentage of 2020 service area covered by wastewater collection system <i>(optional)</i>				
		Percentage of 2020 service area population covered by wastewater collection system <i>(optional)</i>				
Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? <i>Drop Down List</i>	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2020 *	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? <i>Drop Down List</i>	Is WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party? <i>(optional)</i> <i>Drop Down List</i>
City of Morgan Hill	Metered	3,000	South County Regional Wastewater Authority (SCRWA)	SCRWA Wastewater Treatment Plant (SCRWA WWTP)	No	Yes
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2020:		3,000				
* Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3 .						
NOTES:						

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2020

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. The supplier will not complete the table below.										
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number (optional) ²	Method of Disposal <i>Drop down list</i>	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area? <i>Drop down list</i>	Treatment Level <i>Drop down list</i>	2020 volumes ¹				
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
Total							0	0	0	0	0

¹ Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

² If the **Wastewater Discharge ID Number** is not available to the UWMP preparer, access the SWRCB CIWQS regulated facility website at <https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/readOnly/CiwqsReportServlet?inCommand=reset&reportName=RegulatedFacility>

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area

<input type="checkbox"/>	Recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will not complete the table below.										
Name of Supplier Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water:		South Bay Water Recycling									
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:		City of Morgan Hill									
Supplemental Water Added in 2020 (volume) <i>Include units</i>		0									
Source of 2020 Supplemental Water											
Beneficial Use Type <i>additional rows if needed.</i>	<i>Insert</i> Potential Beneficial Uses of Recycled Water (Describe)	Amount of Potential Uses of Recycled Water (Quantity) <i>Include volume units</i>¹	General Description of 2020 Uses	Level of Treatment <i>Drop down list</i>	2020 ¹	2025 ¹	2030 ¹	2035 ¹	2040 ¹	2045 ¹ (opt)	
Agricultural irrigation											
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)				Tertiary			700	1,500	2,200	2,900	
Golf course irrigation											
Commercial use											
Industrial use											
Geothermal and other energy production											
Seawater intrusion barrier											
Recreational impoundment											
Wetlands or wildlife habitat											
Groundwater recharge (IPR)											
Reservoir water augmentation (IPR)											
Direct potable reuse											
Other (Description Required)											
				Total:	0	0	700	1,500	2,200	2,900	
2020 Internal Reuse											
¹ Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.											
NOTES:											

Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2015 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2020 Actual



Recycled water was not used in 2015 nor projected for use in 2020.
The supplier will not complete the table below. If recycled water was not used in 2020, and was not predicted to be in 2015, then check the box and do not complete the table.

Beneficial Use Type	2015 Projection for 2020 ¹	2020 Actual Use ¹
<i>Insert additional rows as needed.</i>		
Agricultural irrigation		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)		
Golf course irrigation		
Commercial use		
Industrial use		
Geothermal and other energy production		
Seawater intrusion barrier		
Recreational impoundment		
Wetlands or wildlife habitat		
Groundwater recharge (IPR)		
Reservoir water augmentation (IPR)		
Direct potable reuse		
Other (Description Required)		
Total	0	0

¹ **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.

NOTE:

Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
06-14	Provide page location of narrative in UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use *
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>			
Construct Recycled Water Delivery Infrastructure	This includes constructing the necessary infrastructure to deliver recycled water throughout the City's service area	2030	700
Public Outreach	This includes active public outreach regarding the availability of recycled water supplies. This will also include informing the public on the quality and value of recycled water.	2030-2045	1,100
Financial Incentives	This includes potential financial incentives for future recycled water users to convert from domestic water irrigation systems to ones using recycled water.	2030-2045	1,100
Total			2,900
*Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Supplier will not complete the table below.					
<input type="checkbox"/>	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?		Description (if needed)	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type <i>Drop Down List</i>	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier* <i>This may be a range</i>
	<i>Drop Down List (y/n)</i>	<i>If Yes, Supplier Name</i>				
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>						
*Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.						
NOTES:						

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual				
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2020		
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		Actual Volume*	Water Quality Drop Down List	Total Right or Safe Yield* (optional)
Add additional rows as needed				
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Santa Clara Valley - Santa Clara - Coyote Valley	2,134	Drinking Water	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Gilroy-Hollister Valley - Llagas Area	5,674	Drinking Water	
Total		7,808		0
<i>*Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.</i>				
NOTES:				

Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply * Report To the Extent Practicable									
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		2025		2030		2035		2040		2045 (opt)	
		Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)
Add additional rows as needed											
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Santa Clara Valley - Santa Clara - Coyote Valley	2,300		2,300		2,300		2,300		2,300	
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Gilroy-Hollister Valley - Llagas Area	22,500		22,500		22,500		22,500		22,500	
Recycled Water	South Bay Water Recycling			700		1,500		2,200		2,900	
Total		24,800	0	25,500	0	26,300	0	27,000	0	27,700	0

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

NOTES

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 2019-2020, use 2020	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location _____
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.
		Volume Available *	% of Average Supply
Average Year	2015	24,800	100%
Single-Dry Year	1977	19840	80%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	1988	19344	78%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	1989	20584	83%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	1990	19096	77%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	1991	19344	78%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	1992	19096	77%

Supplier may use multiple versions of Table 7-1 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 Table 7-1, in the "Note" section of each table, state that multiple versions of Table 7-1 are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each table.

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (<i>Opt</i>)
Supply totals (<i>autofill from Table 6-9</i>)	24,800	25,500	26,300	27,000	27,700
Demand totals (<i>autofill from Table 4-3</i>)	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
Difference	16,129	15,319	14,677	13,992	13,328

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt)
Supply totals*	19,840	20,400	21,040	21,600	22,160
Demand totals*	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
Difference	11,169	10,219	9,417	8,592	7,788
<i>*Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.</i>					
NOTES:					

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

		2025*	2030*	2035*	2040*	2045* (Opt)
First year	Supply totals	19,344	19,890	20,514	21,060	21,606
	Demand totals	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
	Difference	10,673	9,709	8,891	8,052	7,234
Second year	Supply totals	20,584	21,165	21,829	22,410	22,991
	Demand totals	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
	Difference	11,913	10,984	10,206	9,402	8,619
Third year	Supply totals	19,096	19,635	20,251	20,790	21,329
	Demand totals	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
	Difference	10,425	9,454	8,628	7,782	6,957
Fourth year	Supply totals	19,344	19,890	20,514	21,060	21,606
	Demand totals	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
	Difference	10,673	9,709	8,891	8,052	7,234
Fifth year	Supply totals	19,096	19,635	20,251	20,790	21,329
	Demand totals	8,671	10,181	11,623	13,008	14,372
	Difference	10,425	9,454	8,628	7,782	6,957
Sixth year (optional)	Supply totals					
	Demand totals					
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0

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

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-5: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b)

2021	Total
Total Water Use	8,022
Total Supplies	19,344
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	11,322
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	11,322
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2022	Total
Total Water Use	8,184
Total Supplies	20,584
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	12,400
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	12,400
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2023	Total
Total Water Use	8,346
Total Supplies	19,096
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	10,750
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	10,750
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2024	Total
Total Water Use	8,508
Total Supplies	19,344
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	10,836
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	10,836
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

2025	Total
Total Water Use	8,671
Total Supplies	19,096
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	10,425
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	10,425
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%

Submittal Table 8-1**Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels**

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions <i>(Narrative description)</i>
1	Up to 10%	A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 1% - 10% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
2	Up to 20%	A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 11% - 20% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
3	Up to 30%	A Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 21% - 30% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
4	Up to 40%	A Level 4 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 31% - 40% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
5	Up to 50%	A Level 5 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 41% - 50% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
6	>50%	A Level 6 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that a consumer demand reduction of greater than 50% is necessary to maintain public water supplies.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used (volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? <i>For Retail Suppliers Only Drop Down List</i>
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>				
0	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Permanent Measure	Prohibits watering or irrigating lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. with the following exceptions: - Using a hand-held bucket or similar container - Using a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device - For very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system	Yes
0	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Permanent Measure	Prohibits watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area using a system or device that is left unattended for more than fifteen (15) minutes per day per station. Exceptions include low-flow drip systems where no emitter produces flow more than two (2) gallons per hour, and weather based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers with 70% efficiency standard.	Yes
0	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Permanent Measure	Prohibits watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area that causes or allows excessive flow or runoff onto sidewalk, driveway, street, etc.	Yes
0	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Permanent Measure	No washing down hard or paved surfaces except with the use of hand-held water container, hand-held hose with a positive self-closing water shut-off device, low-volume high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used, or low-volume high-pressure water broom.	Yes
0	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Permanent Measure	Requires repairs to be made to breaks, leaks, or other malfunctions no more than ten (10) days upon receiving written notice from the City.	Yes

0	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Permanent Measure	Prohibits operation of a water fountain or decorative water features that does not use recirculated water.	Yes
0	Other	Permanent Measure	Prohibits using water to wash a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not except by the use of a hand-held water container or hand-held hose with hand-held hose with a positive self-closing water shut-off device. This does not apply to any commercial car washing facility.	Yes
0	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Permanent Measure		Yes
0	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	Permanent Measure	Requires hotels, motels, and other commercial lodging established to provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.	Yes
0	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	Permanent Measure	Prohibits installation of a single pass cooling system for buildings requesting new water service.	Yes
0	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	Permanent Measure	Prohibits installation of non-recirculating water systems in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.	Yes
0	CII - Commercial kitchens required to use pre-rinse spray valves	Permanent Measure	Prohibits the use of non-water conserving dishwasher spray valves in food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes.	Yes
0	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	Permanent Measure	All commercial conveyor car wash systems must have installed recirculating water systems, or secured a waiver of this requirement from the City.	Yes

0	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Permanent Measure	Limits watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area to three days per week during the months of March through October. Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week during the months of November through February. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.	Yes
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	1%-10%	Communication campaign asking community to conserve water use.	Yes
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	11%-20%	Targeted communications relating to leaks and high water users.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	21%-30%	Active enforcement of limiting watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area to 3 times per week during March to October.	Yes
3	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	21%-30%	Prohibits using water to wash a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not except at a commercial car washing facility that utilizes a recirculating water system to capture or reuse water.	Yes
3	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	21%-30%	Imposition of alternative "drought" rate schedule if City adopts such a schedule.	Yes
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	31%-40%	Active enforcement of limiting watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area to 2 times per week during March to October.	Yes
5	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	41%-50%	Active enforcement of limiting watering or irrigating of trees and shrubs to 1 time per week during March to October.	Yes
5	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	41%-50%	No irrigation for turf, except turf utilized for active recreation at a school, park, or public facility may remain at 2 times per week during March to October.	Yes

5	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	41%-50%	<p>Limits on New Potable Water Service: Upon declaration of a Level 5 Water Shortage Crisis condition, the City may limit the issuance of new potable water services, temporary meters and/or statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability), except under the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; - The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; - The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the City. - This provision does not preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or the restoration of service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less. 	Yes
6	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	50%+	No irrigation allowed.	Yes
NOTES:				

Submittal Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier <i>Drop down list</i> <i>These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool</i>	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? <i>Include units used</i> <i>(volume type or percentage)</i>	Additional Explanation or Reference <i>(optional)</i>
Add additional rows as needed			
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties		
--	--	--

City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
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Add additional rows as needed

Gilroy	Yes	Yes
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County Name <i>Drop Down List</i>	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
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Add additional rows as needed

Santa Clara County	Yes	Yes
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NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in 2020 UWMP**(select one from the drop down list)*

Acre Feet

**The unit of measure must be consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.*

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for 2020 Population Estimate

Method Used to Determine 2020 Population
(may check more than one)



**1. Department of Finance (DOF) or
American Community Survey (ACS)**



2. Persons-per-Connection Method



3. DWR Population Tool



4. Other
DWR recommends pre-review

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 3: 2020 Service Area Population

2020 Compliance Year Population

2020	46,454
-------------	--------

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use

Compliance Year 2020	2020 Volume Into Distribution System <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.</i>	2020 Deductions					2020 Gross Water Use
		Exported Water *	Change in Dist. System Storage* (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use*	Process Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.</i>	
	7,808			-		-	7,808

* **Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source		Llagas Subbasin	
This water source is (check one) :			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source		
<input type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source		
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	5,674	-	5,674
¹ Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.			
² Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES			

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s) Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source		Coyote Valley Subarea of the Santa Clara Subbasin	
This water source is (check one) :			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source		
<input type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source		
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System ¹	Meter Error Adjustment ² <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	2,134		2,134
¹ Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.			
² Meter Error Adjustment - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES:			

SB X7-7 Table 5: 2020 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)		
2020 Gross Water <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	2020 Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	2020 GPCD
7,808	46,454	150
NOTES:		

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2020 Compliance

Actual 2020 GPCD ¹	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD					2020 Confirmed Target GPCD ^{1, 2}	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?
	Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used			TOTAL Adjustments ¹	Adjusted 2020 GPCD ¹ <i>(Adjusted if applicable)</i>		
	Extraordinary Events ¹	Weather Normalization ¹	Economic Adjustment ¹				
150	-	-	-	-	150	159	YES

¹ All values are reported in GPCD

² **2020 Confirmed Target GPCD** is taken from the Supplier's SB X7-7 Verification Form Table SB X7-7, 7-F.

NOTES:

Urban Water Supplier:

City of Morgan Hill

Water Delivery Product (If delivering more than one type of product use Table O-1C)

Retail Potable Deliveries

Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - Total Utility Approach

Enter Start Date for Reporting Period	1/1/2020	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control		
End Date	12/31/2020			
<input type="checkbox"/> Is upstream embedded in the values reported?		Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
Water Volume Units Used	AF	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (volume unit)		7,808		7808
Energy Consumed (kWh)		2851037.097		2851037.097
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		1120.6	#DIV/0!	1120.6

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy**Data Quality** (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)

Estimate

Data Quality Narrative:**Narrative:**

APPENDIX B

Water Shortage Contingency Plan



FINAL



City of Morgan Hill

OCTOBER 2021

2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan



CITY OF MORGAN HILL

2020 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Final

October 2021

AKEL
ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.



November 22nd, 2021

City of Morgan Hill
17575 Peak Avenue
Morgan Hill California, 95037

Attention: Mario Jimenez, Project manager

Subject: **Water Shortage Contingency Plan**

Dear Mario:

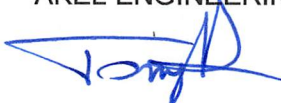
We are pleased to submit the City of Morgan Hill 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (2020 WSCP) which is intended to address the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMPA) of 1983 and amendments thereof.

The City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) was originally included in the 2015 UWMP, which received letters of review and completeness from the Department of Water Resources. As part of amendments to the UWMPA the WSCP is now required to be prepared and adopted separately from the UWMP. The 2020 WSCP builds upon previous water shortage contingency planning efforts completed by the City and reflects updates to the City's water shortage levels and water conservation measures for consistency with state-wide requirements provided by the Department of Water Resources.

We extend our thanks to you, Chris Ghione, Public Services Director, James Sylvain, Deputy Director for Utilities Services; Anthony Eulo, Environmental Services Program Administrator; and other City staff whose courtesy and cooperation were valuable in reviewing and completing this study.

Sincerely,

AKEL ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.



Tony Akel, P.E.
Principal

Enclosure: 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan



Acknowledgements

City Council

Rich Constantine, Mayor

John McKay, Mayor Pro Tempore

Gino Borgioli

Yvonne Beltran

Rene Spring

Management Personnel

Christina Turner, City Manager

Chris Ghione, Public Services Director

James Sylvain, Deputy Director of Utility Services

Mario Jimenez, Assistant Engineer

Jennifer Carman, Development Services Director

Anthony Eulo, Environmental Services Program Administrator

City of Morgan Hill

2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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Appendix

Appendix A	Water Shortage Contingency Plan Public Notice and Meeting Minutes
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Section 1 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the City of Morgan Hill's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). This 2020 WSCP document builds upon previous water shortage contingency planning efforts completed by the City of Morgan Hill (the City) and documented in the 2010 and 2015 Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP). This WSCP reflects updates to the City's water shortage levels and water conservation measures for consistency with state-wide requirements provided by the Department of Water Resources. As part of the 2020 UWMP update, the Department of Water Resources requires urban water suppliers to prepare a stand-alone 2020 WSCP, that is separate from the 2020 UWMP, and intended to manage a water shortage. As the City continues to monitor the effectiveness of the WSCP this document can be updated and adopted separately from the UWMP.

Though it is a stand-alone document, the 2020 WSCP is still considered one of the elements of the 2020 UWMP, as required by California State Law.

Based on DWR requirements, and consistent with previous planning efforts, this WSCP includes the following sections:

- Water Supply Reliability Analysis
- Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
- Shortage Response Actions
- Communication Protocols
- Compliance and Enforcement
- Legal Authorities
- Financial Consequences of WSCP Activation
- Monitoring and Reporting
- Special Water Feature Distinction
- Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

Section 2 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

Law

<i>10632 (a)(1) The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.</i>

The City currently uses groundwater as the sole source of water supply, with wells extracting water from the Llagas Subbasin and Coyote Valley Subarea of the Santa Clara Subbasin. These groundwater basins are managed by Valley Water, and the Valley Water 2016 GMP lists the rates of natural recharge for these groundwater supply sources. Consistent with previous planning efforts, the City's Water Supply Reliability Analysis considers the available supply volume for each Subbasin as equal to the rate of natural recharge. The Water Supply Reliability Analysis also

considers the effects on available supply during a single-dry and five-year dry period; for conservative planning purposes, supply reduction percentages from the Valley Water 2020 UWMP were used to estimate the available groundwater supply during these dry year periods.

As part of the 2020 UWMP the City has also prepared a Drought Risk Assessment (DRA), which is a proactive planning review that readies the City for worst-case water supply conditions should they occur in the immediate future. The DRA compares the City's projected demands over the next five years to estimate available supplies should a five-year dry period occur. The results of the DRA prepared as part of the 2020 UWMP indicate that the City has sufficient supplies to meet projected demands over the next five years.

Section 3 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Law

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 10632 (a)(2) | <p><i>The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:</i></p> <p><i>(A) The written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.</i></p> <p><i>(B) The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:</i></p> <p><i>(i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.</i></p> <p><i>(ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.</i></p> <p><i>(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.</i></p> <p><i>(iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.</i></p> <p><i>(v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.</i></p> |
| 10632.1 | <p><i>An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan. An urban water supplier that relies on imported water from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its annual water supply and demand assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later.</i></p> |

Updates to the California Water Code now require that urban water suppliers prepare a water supply and demand assessment on an annual basis (Annual Assessment). The findings of this Annual Assessment will be summarized in a report submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1st of each calendar year, with the first report required for submission on July 1st, 2022. The purpose of this Annual Assessment is to ensure water suppliers are

proactively considering the available water supplies and service area demand requirements, as well as identifying the potential need for implementing the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

It should be noted that DWR is in the process of preparing a stand-alone guidance document that will outline general procedures to aid urban water suppliers in preparing the Annual Assessment. The decision-making process and Annual Assessment completion steps are preliminary at this point in time and will be further refined as the guidance document by DWR is completed.

3.1 Decision Making Process

This section describes the decision-making process to prepare and approve the Annual Assessment each year. It should be noted that the Annual Assessment and decision-making process will rely on the findings of the Valley Water Annual Assessment, which will include documentation of available water supply information and any County-wide required water shortage actions to be implemented.

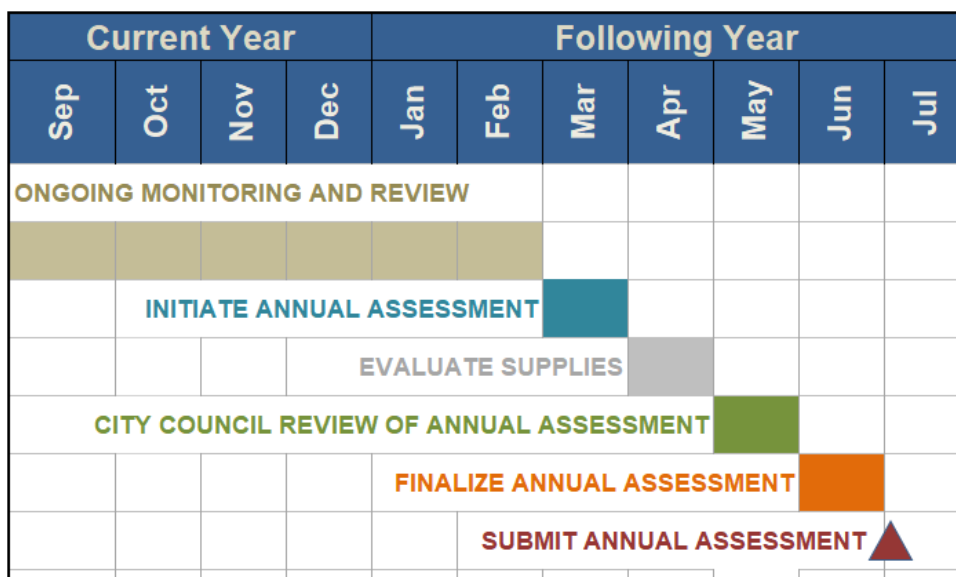


Figure 3-1 Annual Assessment Reporting Timeline

September to February – Ongoing Monitoring and Review

For a majority of the year, City staff will continue to monitor and report monthly water consumption and production. This information will be used when the Annual Assessment is initiated to prepare a year-to-year comparison of system-wide water demands for the purpose of projecting demands for the following year.

March – Initiate WSCP Annual Assessment

City staff will initiate the Annual Assessment process by gathering the collected demand and production data. Other relevant information includes but is not limited to the following:

- [Land Use/Planning](#): Changes in land use or number of building permits will be used in estimating the next year's demands.
- [Hydrologic Year Review](#): The City's wet year typically ends in April and rainfall information over the past year can be gathered and reviewed.
- [Climate Forecast](#): Any available climate projection

The purpose of gathering this information will be to compare the various factors that affect water demand throughout the City's service area. This comparison will guide the City's projection for water demand in the upcoming year.

April – Review Available Supply Information

According to the Valley Water 2020 UWMP a preliminary Annual Assessment will be completed by the month of April. City staff will review this document once available and use it as a basis for estimating the available supply in the upcoming year. If required, City staff will also prepare to initiate any water shortage response actions noted by Valley Water.

May – City Council Review of Annual Assessment

The Annual Assessment draft will be presented to City Council for their information and discussion. If water shortage actions are recommended by the Annual Assessment, the City Council will be asked to begin the implementation of the recommended actions.

June – Finalize Annual Assessment

The Annual Assessment is finalized based on any feedback received during the City Council review process.

July – Submit Annual Assessment

The Annual Assessment will be submitted to DWR on or before July 1st.

3.2 Data and Methodologies

This section describes the key data and methodologies used in the preparation of the Annual Assessment. This includes historical water supply information, historical and projected water demand, and projected water supply, which the city uses to evaluate their water supply reliability for a normal and a dry subsequent year.

3.2.1 Evaluation Criteria

The primary criteria used in preparing the City's Annual Assessment are the projected water demand and available supply. The available supply information will be based on a County-wide review of available water supplies prepared by Valley Water. The demand projections will be prepared using a combination of factors including a comparison to historical demand, land use changes, building permits, and historical rainfall. The City will continue to review its Annual Assessment preparation process and additional criteria may be added if considered appropriate.

3.2.2 Water Supply

The City currently relies on groundwater as the sole source of supply. There are 16 groundwater wells used by the City, each of which is monitored and has production reported on a monthly basis. These monthly production records will be used to characterize the City's current water production requirement and compared to previous years to estimate production requirements for the upcoming year.

As the Groundwater Sustainability Agency, Valley Water manages water supplies throughout Santa Clara County; this also includes the Llagas Subbasin and Coyote Valley Subarea, which are used by the City for supply. The water supply analysis prepared by Valley Water in preparation of their Annual Assessment will provide a critical basis for water supply assumptions, regarding available water supply volumes and any pumping restrictions required to be implemented if any.

3.2.3 Current Year Unconstrained Customer Demand

Billed water consumption is reported on a monthly basis and will be used to characterize the current water consumption requirements for the City. The monthly records will be compared to corresponding months of the previous year to identify any significant changes in water use behavior throughout the City's service area. In addition to consumption records, known recent developments or current building permits will enable City staff to estimate changes to water demand in the upcoming year.

3.2.4 Current Year Available Supply

The Annual Assessment estimates the current year available supply for current hydrological conditions as well as a possible subsequent dry year. The supply estimate will be based on the Drought Risk Assessment supply estimation methodology documented in the 2020 UWMP and will also incorporate information from the Valley Water Annual Assessment.

3.2.5 Infrastructure Considerations

The annual assessment will include a review of any ongoing capital projects that are expected to affect the demands and supply projections. Examples of such capital projects include water loss reductions, distribution expansion to serve growth, or new groundwater wells. The City is also in

the process of updating the 2017 Water System Master Plan, which will identify any additional infrastructure considerations to be implemented within the City's service area.

Section 4 SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

Law

10632 (a)(1) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.

10632 (a)(3)

(A) Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage levels based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use. Shortage levels shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.

(B) An urban water supplier with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels may comply with the requirement in subparagraph (A) by developing and including a cross-reference relating its existing categories to the six standard water shortage

The City recently adopted the DWR-recommended six standard water shortage levels, as documented on [Table 4-1](#). Identifying the appropriate shortage level will be in accordance with the procedures outlines in [Section 3 – Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures](#). As an example, if the Annual Assessment determines a shortage of 22%, The City would be considered in a Severe Drought condition. With recommendations from City staff, the City Council has the authority to declare the appropriate conservation level considered necessary to manage the system demands and mitigate the water shortage. The City Council can also downgrade, upgrade, or terminate a shortage response level based on City staff recommendations.

Table 4-1 Water Shortage Levels

Shortage Level	Shortage Level Condition	Percent Shortage Range
0	Normal	None
Level 1	Alert	Up to 10%
Level 2	Significant	11 to 20%
Level 3	Severe	21 to 30%
Level 4	Critical	31 to 40%
Level 5	Crisis	41 to 50%
Level 6	Emergency	> 50%

The City’s groundwater supply is dependent on natural recharge from surface water runoff as well as additional recharge provided by Valley Water through raw water imports. In periods of drought, when less imported water is available to Valley Water for the purpose of recharging the groundwater basins they manage, Valley Water will call on water suppliers to reduce groundwater pumping to avoid basin overdraft and minimize subsidence. In order to reduce water consumption city-wide, the City has a water conservation ordinance that may be invoked to implement restrictions on water use.

Currently, the City’s conservation ordinance describes permanent water use restrictions as well as a multiple-stage water rationing plan that can be invoked to adjust water use with shortage conditions. Each water rationing stage includes a water demand reduction percentage, which is to be applied to normal water demands. The plan is dependent on the cause, severity, and anticipated duration of the water shortage, and a combination of voluntary and mandatory water conservation measures, which can be put in place to reduce City-wide water usage. The water shortage stages are summarized on the following page in [Table 4-2](#).

Table 4-2 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Shortage Level	Percent Supply Shortage/Reduction	Morgan Hill Shortage Level	Valley Water Shortage Level Title	Water Supply Condition
Level 0	None	Normal	<i>Normal</i>	At Level 0, no Water Supply Shortage condition exists.
Level 1	Up to 10%	Alert	<i>Alert</i>	A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 1% - 10% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
Level 2	11 to 20%	Significant	<i>Severe</i>	A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 11% - 20% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
Level 3	21 to 30%	Severe	<i>Critical</i>	A Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 21% - 30% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
Level 4	31 to 40%	Critical	<i>Critical</i>	A Level 4 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 31% - 40% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
Level 5	41 to 50%	Crisis	<i>Emergency</i>	A Level 5 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that 41% - 50% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water.
Level 6	> 50%	Emergency	<i>Emergency</i>	A Level 6 Water Supply Shortage condition exists when City Council determines and agrees that a consumer demand reduction of greater than 50% is necessary to maintain public water supplies.

Section 5 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

Law

10632 (a)(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:

- (F) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.*
- (G) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.*
- (H) Locally appropriate operational changes*
- (I) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.*
- (J) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.*

Pursuant to the CWC 10632 (a) (4), this section documented the detailed shortage response actions which align with the shortage levels into different categories.

5.1 Demand Reduction

There are a number of demand reduction measures an urban water supplier can implement as response actions to corresponding water shortage levels. Some of these may include irrigation and outdoor water usage prohibitions, water rate structure changes, public educations, or water supply service adjustments. Other demand reduction such as infrastructure improvements or installing water-efficient fixtures is considered as long-term water demand reductions but is not listed in this water shortage contingency plan. It should be noted that the City staff will be exploring Water Offsets for new developments and review of the implementation of drought rates in the immediate future.

Consumption reduction actions are methods taken by a water supplier to reduce demand within the service area, whereas prohibitions are specific limitations on water use; the City's consumption reduction actions are summarized on [Table 5-1](#). The permanent water use restrictions enforced year-round are also documented in the table.

Table 5-1 Demand Reduction Actions

Level	Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users Category	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
Level 0 (Year-Round)	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Prohibits watering or irrigating lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. with the following exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using a hand-held bucket or similar container - Using a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device - For very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system 	Yes
Level 0 (Year-Round)	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Prohibits watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area using a system or device that is left unattended for more than fifteen (15) minutes per day per station. Exceptions include low-flow drip systems where no emitter produces flow more than two (2) gallons per hour, and weather based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers with 70% efficiency standard.	Yes
Level 0 (Year-Round)	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Prohibits watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape, or other vegetated area that causes or allows excessive flow or runoff onto sidewalk, driveway, street, etc.	Yes
Level 0 (Year-Round)	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	No washing down hard or paved surfaces except with the use of hand-held water container, hand-held hose with a positive self-closing water shut-off device, low-volume high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used, or low-volume high-pressure water broom.	Yes
Level 0 (Year-Round)	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Requires repairs to be made to breaks, leaks, or other malfunctions no more than ten (10) days upon receiving written notice from the City.	Yes

Table 5-1 Demand Reduction Actions

Level	Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users Category	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
Level 0 (Year-Round)	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Prohibits operation of a water fountain or decorative water features that does not use recirculated water.	Yes
Level 0 (Year-Round)	Other	Prohibits using water to wash a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not except by the use of a hand-held water container or hand-held hose with a positive self-closing water shut-off device. This does not apply to any commercial car washing facility.	Yes
Level 0 (Year-Round)	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request		Yes
Level 0 (Year-Round)	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	Requires hotels, motels, and other commercial lodging established to provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.	Yes
Level 0 (Year-Round)	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	Prohibits installation of a single pass cooling system for buildings requesting new water service.	Yes
Level 0 (Year-Round)	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	Prohibits installation of non-recirculating water systems in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.	Yes
Level 0 (Year-Round)	CII - Commercial kitchens required to use pre-rinse spray valves	Prohibits the use of non-water conserving dishwasher spray valves in food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes.	Yes

Table 5-1 Demand Reduction Actions

Level	Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users Category	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
Level 0 (Year-Round)	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	All commercial conveyor car wash systems must have installed recirculating water systems, or secured a waiver of this requirement from the City.	Yes
Level 0 (Year-Round)	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Limits watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area to three days per week during the months of March through October. Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week during the months of November through February. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.	Yes
Level 1	Expand Public Information Campaign	Communication campaign asking community to conserve water use.	Yes
Level 2	Expand Public Information Campaign	Targeted communications relating to leaks and high water users.	Yes
Level 3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Active enforcement of limiting watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area to 3 times per week during March to October.	Yes

Table 5-1 Demand Reduction Actions

Level	Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users Category	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
Level 3	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	Prohibits using water to wash a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not except at a commercial car washing facility that utilizes a recirculating water system to capture or reuse water.	Yes
Level 3	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Imposition of alternative "drought" rate schedule if City adopts such a schedule.	Yes
Level 4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Active enforcement of limiting watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area to 2 times per week during March to October.	Yes
Level 5	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Active enforcement of limiting watering or irrigating of trees and shrubs to 1 time per week during March to October.	Yes

Table 5-1 Demand Reduction Actions

Level	Restrictions and Prohibitions on End Users Category	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
Level 5	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	<p>Limits on New Potable Water Service: Upon declaration of a Level 5 Water Shortage Crisis condition, the City may limit the issuance of new potable water services, temporary meters and/or statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability), except under the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; - The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; - The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the City. - This provision does not preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or the restoration of service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less. 	Yes
Level 5	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation on specific days	No irrigation for turf, except turf utilized for active recreation at a school, park, or public facility may remain at 2 times per week during March to October.	Yes
Level 6	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation on specific days	No irrigation allowed.	Yes
Note: Active enforcement means utility AMI data would be mined to find water users not abiding by published schedule + utility to allocate funds to contract or hire 1 FTE enforcement officer.			

5.2 Supply Augmentation

As noted in previous sections groundwater is the City's sole source of supply and there are no known opportunities for water supply augmentation through actions such as exchanges, transfers, or purchase programs. Therefore, supply augmentation actions are excluded from the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan at this time.

5.3 Operation Changes

During a water shortage, changes to water system operations may be considered. These operational changes may include improving water usage consumption and tracking, changes to fire hydrant testing frequencies, alteration in maintenance cycles, and expedited water leak repairs.

5.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

Additional mandatory restrictions have been reported in a previous section.

5.5 Emergency Response Plan

The City has an Emergency Response Plan (ERP), most recently updated in 2018, that provides a framework for the City to address a catastrophic supply interruption due to various hazards, including seismic, geological, wildfire, and flooding hazards. The plan is intended to define the actions required of the City before, during, and after an emergency. It also guides the City's response to major emergencies and disasters.

5.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

Law

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 10632.5 (a) | <i>In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan 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.</i> |
| (b) | <i>An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.</i> |
| (c) | <i>An urban water supplier may comply with this section by submitting, pursuant to Section 10644, a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan or multi-hazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multi-hazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.</i> |

In addition to the emergency response plan described in a previous section, the California Water Code now requires urban water suppliers to document a locally appropriate multi-hazard mitigation plan, as developed under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, that includes documentation of seismic risk assessment. Valley Water, previously Santa Clara Valley Water

District, developed such a hazard mitigation plan in October 2017. The City's service area is included in the boundaries reviewed as part of this mitigation plan.

5.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

In addition to documenting demand reduction actions, the 2020 UWMP also estimates the effectiveness of these actions on reduce system-wide demand. The City records water consumption and production on a monthly basis and this data can be used to estimate the effect of any demand reduction actions implemented. Most recently, during the 2012-2016 drought, the City entered Water Shortage Level 2 for several summer months of 2015. This included the implementation of multiple demand reduction actions described in a previous section. Based on a comparison of historical monthly production data it is estimated that the system-wide water use was 10%-20% lower for the duration of the Level 2 Water Shortage as compared to other years. Therefore, as documented on [Table 5-2](#), the Level 2 Water Shortage response actions have an estimated reduction effectiveness of 10%-15%. For conservative planning purposes the Level 3 Water Shortage response actions were given estimated reduction effectiveness of 20%.

Section 6 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

Law

10632 (a)(5) *Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, and of the following:*
(A) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.
(B) Any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.
(C) Any other relevant communications.

When the City identifies the need for short-term water use reductions as directed by the Water Shortage Contingency Plan or Annual Assessment, clear and effective communication will be critical to achieve the necessary demand reductions. Methods of public notification include newspaper publications, bill inserts, City website announcements, social media posts, and press releases or informational campaigns. These public notification methods would be implemented in the event of a Level 1 Water Shortage and target communications relating to leaks and high-water users in the event of a Level 2 Water Shortage.

Section 7 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Law

10632 (a) (6)	<i>For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.</i>
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Customers who violate the provisions noted in the water code for water shortage conditions shall receive the following penalties:

- First violation will result on a written warning delivered to the customer along with a copy of the water conservation ordinance.
- Second violation within any 12 consecutive months will result in a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.
- Third violation within any 12 consecutive months will result in a fine not to exceed two hundred dollars.
- Any subsequent violation within any 12 consecutive months will result in a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars and the installation of a water flow restrictor device of approximately one gallon per minute for services up to one and one-half inch size and comparatively sized restrictors for larger services. The customer shall receive a written notice of intent to install a flow restrictor a minimum of 48 hours before the installation of the restrictor. The customer will be charged for the installation and removal of the flow restrictor. The first flow restrictor installation shall remain in place for a period between three and ten days. The second flow restrictor installation shall remain in place between ten and thirty days.

Section 8 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

Law

- 10632 (a) (7) (A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.
- (B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1. [see below]
- (C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

Water Code Section Division 1, Section 350

Declaration of water shortage emergency condition. The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

This City has the legal authority to implement and enforce its water shortage response actions and relative penalties, water charge adjustments, and water service alteration or prohibition. City Ordinance 2159, which amended the water supply shortage regulations for the City in September 2015, documents the demand reduction measures as well as enforcement protocols.

Section 9 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP ACTIVATION

Law

- 10632 (a) (8) A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).
- (B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).
- (C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1. [retail urban suppliers only]

The activation of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and related Water Shortage Levels have financial consequences for the City. Reduced water consumption will contribute to reduced revenue, while proactive operational practices will contribute to higher operational and maintenance costs. Currently, the City maintains some funds as rate stabilization reserves as well as approximately 60 days of operating reserves. In addition the City Council has the authority to increase water rates to offset reduced revenues. These reserve funds or rate modifications have the ability to mitigate financial consequences of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Additionally, potential mitigation actions are documented in [Table 9-1](#) below. These are preliminary actions and would be evaluated in more detail should a water shortage occur.

Table 9-1 Financial Consequences of WSCP

Stage	Supply Reduction	Financial Consequences	Anticipated Mitigation Actions
0	Up to 10%	None	Funding provided for supplemental water supply reserve.
1-2	10 – 20%	Potential increase in O&M expenses and mild reduction in revenue.	Reduce O&M costs and identify supplemental funding sources.
3-4	20-40%	Moderate increase to O&M expenses and decrease in revenue.	Defer capital expenditures and consider use of reserves.
5-6	40%+	Significant increases to O&M and decreases in revenue.	Implement long-term O&M budget reductions.

The City will be considering the adoption of a “Drought Rate Schedule” during its next Water Rate Study as a mechanism to partially address the financial consequences resulting from water use reductions.

Section 10 MONITORING AND REPORTING

Law

10632 (a) (9) For an urban retail water supplier, monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

Monitoring and reporting as part of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Annual Assessment will be based on the metered production and consumption data. Ongoing review of this information, and comparisons to historical data for similar months, will enable the City to monitor the effectiveness of the WSCP measures. Additionally, due to implemented shortage response actions and water shortage levels, the City’s Water Department may increase the frequency of reading meters in order to collect, track, and analyze the water use.

Section 11 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

Law

10632 (a) (10) *Reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed*

While the WSCP is a standalone document adopted separately from the 2020 UWMP it should be considered a dynamic planning tool and be subject to ongoing refinement efforts as necessary. Following the declaration of a water shortage and implementation of the WSCP, the monitoring and reporting steps described in a previous section will provide valuable insight into the effectiveness of the WSCP. City staff will evaluate the effectiveness of communication protocols, demand reduction actions, operational changes, or financial consequence mitigation. If this review reveals opportunities for procedural refinements or new WSCP actions, City staff may elect to incorporate these items into an amended version of the WSCP.

Section 12 SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

Law

10632 (b) *For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.*

The California Water code requires urban water suppliers to distinguish between water features that are artificially supplied with water as opposed to swimming pools and spas. The City's current demand reduction actions include this distinction, as documented in a previous section.

Section 13 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

Law

10632 (c) *The urban water supplier shall make available the water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to this article to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption of the water shortage contingency plan.*

The WSCP adoption and submittal process, as well as the public availability, are the same as those for the City's UWMP. However, the WSCP may be periodically amended independently from the City's UWMP. Should an amendment to the WSCP be implemented, stakeholder and public notification methods consistent with the UWMP will be performed prior to adoption of the amended plan.

APPENDIX A

Water Shortage Contingency Plan Public Notice and Meeting Minutes

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of Santa Clara**

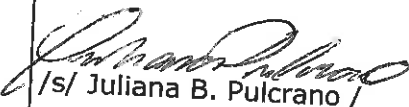
I am a resident of the State of California and over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter.

I am the principal clerk of the publisher of the Morgan Hill Times, published in the city of Morgan Hill, County of Santa Clara, State of California, **Friday, and on line** for which said newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the **Superior Court of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, under the date of June 10, 1952, Action Number 83751**, that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy had been published in each issue thereof and not in any supplement on the following date(s):

August 13, 20, 2021.

I, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct. This declaration has been executed **on August 20, 2021.**

**MORGAN HILL TIMES
17500 DEPOT ST.
MORGAN HILL, CA 95037**


/s/ Juliana B. Pulcrano /
Legal Publications Specialist
Morgan Hill Times, Gilroy Dispatch,
Hollister Free Lance

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City of Morgan Hill

**Public Notice
Notice of Public Hearing**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of the City of Morgan Hill, California, will hold a Public Hearing on September 1, 2021, at 7:00 p.m. or as soon as possible thereafter, in the City of Council Chambers located at 17555 Peak Avenue, Morgan Hill, California to consider the following matter:

**PUBLIC HEARING ON URBAN
WATER MANAGEMENT
PLAN & WATER SHORTAGE
CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR
2020**

The Morgan Hill City Council will hold a Public Hearing to receive comments from the public on the final draft of the City of Morgan Hill 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The City is preparing its 2020 UWMP to continue to provide adequate water supplies to meet existing and future water demands within City's Urban Growth Boundary. The 2020 UWMP updates the information in the existing 2015 UWMP and provides an overview of the City's efficient water uses, water supplies, and demand management measures. Additionally, the 2020 WSCP builds upon previous planning efforts and outlines the City's plan to address potential future water shortages. At the conclusion of receipt of comments by the public, the Public Hearing will be closed.

Written communications may be filed prior to the Public Hearing. Questions or comments regarding the plans should be emailed to Mario.Jimenez@morganhill.ca.gov. The final draft plans are available for review at the Utilities Division located at 100 Edes Court, Morgan Hill, CA 95037, Monday through Thursday between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Further detail may be obtained from the City of Morgan Hill Utilities Division at (408) 776-7333. The final draft plan can be viewed and downloaded at: www.morgan-hill.ca.gov/586/Utility-Services.

**ADOPTION OF THE 2020
URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT
PLAN and 2020 WATER
SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY
PLAN**

At the regularly scheduled meeting of the Morgan Hill City Council on October 6, 2021, the City Council will also consider adoption of a resolution approving the City of Morgan Hill 2020 UWMP and 2020 WSCP and directing staff to submit the plan to the State Department of Water Resources.

This notice is given pursuant to Ordinance No. 559, New Series.

**BY ORDER OF THE CITY
COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
MORGAN HILL**

Michelle Bigelow
City Clerk
(Pub MHT 8/13, 8/20)



Meeting Minutes City Council

Rich Constantine - Mayor
John McKay - Mayor Pro Tem
Gino Borgioli - Council Member
Yvonne Martinez Beltran - Council Member
Rene Spring - Council Member

Wednesday, October 6, 2021 6:00 pm

Virtual Meeting

SPECIAL/REGULAR MEETING

A special meeting of the City Council was called at 6:00 p.m. for the purpose of conducting a Closed Session.

6:00 p.m. Closed Session

7:00 p.m. Regular Meeting

SPECIAL MEETING

6:00 p.m. Closed Session

CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Constantine called the meeting to order at 6:01 p.m.

ROLL CALL ATTENDANCE

City Clerk Michelle Bigelow called the roll.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Rich Constantine	Mayor	Remote	
John McKay	Mayor Pro Tem	Remote	
Gino Borgioli	Council Member	Remote	
Yvonne Martinez Beltran	Council Member	Late	
Rene Spring	Council Member	Remote	

DECLARATION OF POSTING AGENDA

City Clerk Michelle Bigelow declared the posting of the agenda.

CLOSED SESSION

City Attorney Donald Larkin announced the closed session item.

OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Public comment opened at 6:03 p.m. There being no requests to speak, public comment closed.

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

The meeting adjourned to closed session 6:04 p.m.

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

Authority:	Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6
City Negotiators:	Christina Turner, City Manager; Donald Larkin, City Attorney; Michael Horta, Human Resources Director; Dat Nguyen, Finance Director
Employee Organization:	Morgan Hill Police Officers Association Employees Covered under Management Resolution #21-025 AFSCME Local 101 Morgan Hill Community Service Officers Association

REGULAR MEETING

7:00 p.m.

The regular meeting was convened at 7:10 p.m.

RECOGNITIONS

Morgan Hill Hospitality and Tourism Industry

Madrone Channel Trail Completion

PROCLAMATIONS

Proclaiming October 6, 2021 as Clean Air Day

Proclaiming September 15, 2021-October 15, 2021 as Latinx Heritage Month

CITY COUNCIL REPORTS

Council Member Martinez Beltran reported that the Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE) Board met in August and September. They approved their annual budget, strategic focus areas, a 2020 green energy attestation, and a two-year employment contract for the CEO. She shared that the Latino Caucus celebrated 30 years at the League Conference. She announced that Sister Cities has planned a trip to Turkey next October. She concluded by sharing the local events and celebrations she has attended.

CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

City Manager Christina Turner spoke to the evening's supplements and presentations. She introduced and acknowledged the City's new, promoted, and retired teammates. She announced that effective Monday, October 4th, City Hall fully reopened and is open to the public Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. She shared that staff is recommending Council adopt a resolution to continue holding City Council and Commission meetings by teleconference as to not encourage indoor gatherings and limit the risk of COVID-19 exposure. Assembly Bill (AB) 361, which became operative on October 1, 2021, allows for this arrangement. In the meantime, we are working on technology to allow for hybrid meetings that would allow in-person and Zoom participation. This way, members of the public who are at high risk for COVID-19 could still participate even when we return to in-person meetings. She shared that on Saturday, September 25, the Rotary Club continued their work improving Galvan Park. At this cleanup day Rotary partnered with youth from the Boys and Girls Club to increase the impact. The group repainted tables, waste receptacles, and BBQ pits, spread mulch and picked up litter throughout the park. The Rotary Club formally adopted Galvan Park earlier this year and has held multiple workdays and funded tens of thousands of dollars in park improvements. She announced that Redistricting is happening now, there are multiple meetings in October and November, and we want the engagement of our community to help redraw the maps. She concluded by announcing the Morgan Hill Steve Tate Library Dedication and Children's Area Expansion Celebration is happening on Saturday, October 9th at 10:30 a.m.

CITY MANAGER'S TEAMMATE RECOGNITION PRESENTATION

CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT

City Attorney Donald Larkin announced that there was no reportable action from the two closed session items from the September 1, 2021 City Council meeting. Prior to this evening's meeting, Council met in closed session and there is no reportable action from that closed session.

OTHER REPORTS

None.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Public comment opened at 7:34 p.m. The following people were called to speak:

Marisol Palomares

Dave Matthews

There being no further requests to speak, public comment closed.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MOTION:

Adopting the agenda as posted.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Rene Spring, Council Member
SECONDER:	John McKay, Mayor Pro Tem
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

CONSENT CALENDAR

MOTION:

Approving consent calendar items 1, 2, and 6.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Gino Borgioli, Council Member
SECONDER:	Yvonne Martinez Beltran, Council Member
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

1. ADOPT RESOLUTION DETERMINING THAT CONDUCTION OF IN-PERSON MEETINGS WOULD PRESENT A PUBLIC HEALTH RISK AND CONTINUING TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS

Recommendation:

Adopt a resolution to continue holding City Council and commission meetings by teleconference.

Public comment opened at 7:45 p.m.

Joe Baranowski

Dave Matthews

There being no further requests to speak, public comment closed.

2. ADOPT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING PARTICIPATION IN THE CALPERS CALIFORNIA EMPLOYER'S RETIREE BENEFIT SECTION 115 TRUST (CERBT) PROGRAM FOR FUNDING OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SERVICES (PARS) SECTION 115 TRUST FUND

Recommendation:

1. Authorize participation in the CalPERS CERBT program;
2. Adopt resolution delegating authority to request disbursements from the CERBT program; and
3. Terminate the PARS agreement for OPEB Section 115 Trust Fund.

3. ITEM PULLED FOR DISCUSSION

4. ITEM PULLED FOR DISCUSSION

5. ITEM PULLED FOR DISCUSSION

6. APPROVE THE AUGUST 18, 2021 MEETING MINUTES

Recommendation:

Approve Minutes.

ITEMS PULLED FOR DISCUSSION

3. APPROVE LEASE AGREEMENT FOR COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL CENTER BUILDING 2 TO UPLIFT FAMILY SERVICES

Recommendation:

Authorize the City Manager to execute and administer a lease agreement with Uplift Family Services for Building 2 (17060 Monterey Road) at the Community and Cultural Center.

Public Services Director Chris Ghione provided a report. He introduced Don Taylor with Uplift who provided a presentation. Police Chief Shane Palsgrove wrapped up the presentation.

Public comment opened at 8:08 p.m.

Armando Benavides was called to speak.

There being no further request to speak, public comment closed.

MOTION:

Approving the recommended action.

RESULT:	AUTHORIZED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Rene Spring, Council Member
SECONDER:	Gino Borgioli, Council Member
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

4. ACCEPT ANNUAL REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES BY NONPROFIT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

Recommendation:

Accept annual reports from City partner organizations.

Public Services Director Chris Ghione provided a report.

Public comment opened at 8:23 p.m. There being no requests to speak, public comment closed.

MOTION:

Approving the recommended actions.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Yvonne Martinez Beltran, Council Member
SECONDER:	Gino Borgioli, Council Member
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

5. APPROVE MURAL AT GALVAN PARK FRIENDLY INN BUILDING

Recommendation:

Approve Galvan Park Mural.

Public Services Director Chris Ghione provide a report.

Public comment opened at 8:49 p.m. The following people were called the speak:

Jessica Arciga

Armando Benavides

There being no further requests to speak, public comment closed.

MOTION:

Approving the recommended action for the most updated version of the mural until another proposal is accepted.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Yvonne Martinez Beltran, Council Member
SECONDER:	Rene Spring, Council Member
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

The meeting recessed at 9:11 p.m. and reconvened at 9:21 p.m.

PUBLIC HEARING

7. CONDUCT TAX AND EQUITY FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT (TEFRA) HEARING APPROVING ISSUANCE OF BONDS FOR DEPOT COMMONS AFFORDABLE HOUSING APARTMENTS AT 17145 DEPOT STREET AND THE WILLOWS AFFORDABLE

HOUSING APARTMENTS AT 50 W. EDMUNDSON AVENUE WITHIN THE CITY OF MORGAN HILL

Recommendation:

1. Open/close public hearing consistent with the requirements of the Federal Tax and Equity Fiscal Responsibility Act ("TEFRA") and Section 147 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"); and
2. Adopt resolution approving the issuance of bonds by the California Municipal Finance Authority (CMFA), for the acquisition, rehabilitation, expansion, and improvement of two multifamily rental housing facilities: Depot Commons, located at 17145 Depot Street and The Willows, located at 50 W. Edmundson Avenue.

Housing Director Rebecca Garcia provided a report and presentation.

The public hearing opened at 9:25 p.m. There being no requests to speak, the public hearing closed.

MOTION:

Approving the recommended actions.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Yvonne Martinez Beltran, Council Member
SECONDER:	John McKay, Mayor Pro Tem
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

OTHER BUSINESS

8. APPROVE AGREEMENT WITH FLOCK SAFETY CAMERAS FOR AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE READERS

Recommendation:

Authorize the City Manager to execute and administer the lease agreement with Flock Safety for 25 Automated License Plate Readers for the initial term of 24 months with a cost of \$68,7500 for the first year and \$62,500 for the second year.

Police Captain Mario Ramirez provided a report and presentation. Captain Ramirez and John Anderson with Flock Safety answered questions.

Public comment opened at 10:09 p.m.

Brian Sullivan was called to speak.

There being no further requests to speak, public comment closed.

MOTION:

Approving the recommended action.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	John McKay, Mayor Pro Tem
SECONDER:	Gino Borgioli, Council Member
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

9. ACCEPT MORGAN HILL TOURISM BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (MHTBID) OWNER'S ASSOCIATION ANNUAL REPORT (DBA VISIT MORGAN HILL)

Recommendation:

Accept and file the Visit Morgan Hill Annual Report.

Assistant City Manager for Development Services Edith Ramirez introduced Krista Rupp, Executive Director of Visit Morgan Hill who provided a report and presentation.

Public comment opened at 10:40 p.m. There being no requests to speak, public comment closed.

RESULT:	REPORT RECEIVED
----------------	------------------------

10. ADOPT THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLANS

Recommendation:

Adopt the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Deputy Director for Utility Services James Sylvain provided a report and presentation.

Public comment opened at 10:55 p.m. There being no requests to speak, public comment closed.

MOTION:

Approving the recommended action.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Rich Constantine, Mayor
SECONDER:	Rene Spring, Council Member
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

FUTURE COUNCIL INITIATED AGENDA ITEMS

Council Member Martinez Beltran requested 1) a policy process for camera requests from public, 2) that art at Galvan Park be included in the LCAC work plan, and 3) requested a review of art installation policy.

Mayor Pro Tem McKay requested that staff elevate discussion around how we complete bicycle path connections in our community.

Council Member Spring asked the Chief to come back with a report with the state of the Police Department, sharing data regarding how it's going with staff, and an update on Flock cameras.

Council Member Borgioli would like to follow up on his request to look into making the Downtown a district.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:59 p.m.

MINUTES PREPARED BY:

Michelle Bigelow, City Clerk

APPENDIX C

Urban Water Management Plan Public Notice and Meeting Minutes

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of Santa Clara**

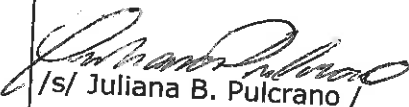
I am a resident of the State of California and over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter.

I am the principal clerk of the publisher of the Morgan Hill Times, published in the city of Morgan Hill, County of Santa Clara, State of California, **Friday, and on line** for which said newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the **Superior Court of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, under the date of June 10, 1952, Action Number 83751**, that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy had been published in each issue thereof and not in any supplement on the following date(s):

August 13, 20, 2021.

I, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct. This declaration has been executed **on August 20, 2021.**

**MORGAN HILL TIMES
17500 DEPOT ST.
MORGAN HILL, CA 95037**


/s/ Juliana B. Pulcrano /
Legal Publications Specialist
Morgan Hill Times, Gilroy Dispatch,
Hollister Free Lance

Phone # (408) 709 3952
E-mail: jpulcrano@newsymedia.com
Website: www.morganhilltimes.com

City of Morgan Hill

**Public Notice
Notice of Public Hearing**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of the City of Morgan Hill, California, will hold a Public Hearing on September 1, 2021, at 7:00 p.m. or as soon as possible thereafter, in the City of Council Chambers located at 17555 Peak Avenue, Morgan Hill, California to consider the following matter:

**PUBLIC HEARING ON URBAN
WATER MANAGEMENT
PLAN & WATER SHORTAGE
CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR
2020**

The Morgan Hill City Council will hold a Public Hearing to receive comments from the public on the final draft of the City of Morgan Hill 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The City is preparing its 2020 UWMP to continue to provide adequate water supplies to meet existing and future water demands within City's Urban Growth Boundary. The 2020 UWMP updates the information in the existing 2015 UWMP and provides an overview of the City's efficient water uses, water supplies, and demand management measures. Additionally, the 2020 WSCP builds upon previous planning efforts and outlines the City's plan to address potential future water shortages. At the conclusion of receipt of comments by the public, the Public Hearing will be closed.

Written communications may be filed prior to the Public Hearing. Questions or comments regarding the plans should be emailed to Mario.Jimenez@morganhill.ca.gov. The final draft plans are available for review at the Utilities Division located at 100 Edes Court, Morgan Hill, CA 95037, Monday through Thursday between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Further detail may be obtained from the City of Morgan Hill Utilities Division at (408) 776-7333. The final draft plan can be viewed and downloaded at: www.morgan-hill.ca.gov/586/Utility-Services.

**ADOPTION OF THE 2020
URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT
PLAN and 2020 WATER
SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY
PLAN**

At the regularly scheduled meeting of the Morgan Hill City Council on October 6, 2021, the City Council will also consider adoption of a resolution approving the City of Morgan Hill 2020 UWMP and 2020 WSCP and directing staff to submit the plan to the State Department of Water Resources.

This notice is given pursuant to Ordinance No. 559, New Series.

**BY ORDER OF THE CITY
COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
MORGAN HILL**

Michelle Bigelow
City Clerk
(Pub MHT 8/13, 8/20)



Meeting Minutes City Council

Rich Constantine - Mayor
John McKay - Mayor Pro Tem
Gino Borgioli - Council Member
Yvonne Martinez Beltran - Council Member
Rene Spring - Council Member

Wednesday, October 6, 2021 6:00 pm

Virtual Meeting

SPECIAL/REGULAR MEETING

A special meeting of the City Council was called at 6:00 p.m. for the purpose of conducting a Closed Session.

6:00 p.m. Closed Session

7:00 p.m. Regular Meeting

SPECIAL MEETING

6:00 p.m. Closed Session

CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Constantine called the meeting to order at 6:01 p.m.

ROLL CALL ATTENDANCE

City Clerk Michelle Bigelow called the roll.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Rich Constantine	Mayor	Remote	
John McKay	Mayor Pro Tem	Remote	
Gino Borgioli	Council Member	Remote	
Yvonne Martinez Beltran	Council Member	Late	
Rene Spring	Council Member	Remote	

DECLARATION OF POSTING AGENDA

City Clerk Michelle Bigelow declared the posting of the agenda.

CLOSED SESSION

City Attorney Donald Larkin announced the closed session item.

OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Public comment opened at 6:03 p.m. There being no requests to speak, public comment closed.

ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION

The meeting adjourned to closed session 6:04 p.m.

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

Authority:	Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6
City Negotiators:	Christina Turner, City Manager; Donald Larkin, City Attorney; Michael Horta, Human Resources Director; Dat Nguyen, Finance Director
Employee Organization:	Morgan Hill Police Officers Association Employees Covered under Management Resolution #21-025 AFSCME Local 101 Morgan Hill Community Service Officers Association

REGULAR MEETING

7:00 p.m.

The regular meeting was convened at 7:10 p.m.

RECOGNITIONS

Morgan Hill Hospitality and Tourism Industry

Madrone Channel Trail Completion

PROCLAMATIONS

Proclaiming October 6, 2021 as Clean Air Day

Proclaiming September 15, 2021-October 15, 2021 as Latinx Heritage Month

CITY COUNCIL REPORTS

Council Member Martinez Beltran reported that the Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE) Board met in August and September. They approved their annual budget, strategic focus areas, a 2020 green energy attestation, and a two-year employment contract for the CEO. She shared that the Latino Caucus celebrated 30 years at the League Conference. She announced that Sister Cities has planned a trip to Turkey next October. She concluded by sharing the local events and celebrations she has attended.

CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

City Manager Christina Turner spoke to the evening's supplements and presentations. She introduced and acknowledged the City's new, promoted, and retired teammates. She announced that effective Monday, October 4th, City Hall fully reopened and is open to the public Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. She shared that staff is recommending Council adopt a resolution to continue holding City Council and Commission meetings by teleconference as to not encourage indoor gatherings and limit the risk of COVID-19 exposure. Assembly Bill (AB) 361, which became operative on October 1, 2021, allows for this arrangement. In the meantime, we are working on technology to allow for hybrid meetings that would allow in-person and Zoom participation. This way, members of the public who are at high risk for COVID-19 could still participate even when we return to in-person meetings. She shared that on Saturday, September 25, the Rotary Club continued their work improving Galvan Park. At this cleanup day Rotary partnered with youth from the Boys and Girls Club to increase the impact. The group repainted tables, waste receptacles, and BBQ pits, spread mulch and picked up litter throughout the park. The Rotary Club formally adopted Galvan Park earlier this year and has held multiple workdays and funded tens of thousands of dollars in park improvements. She announced that Redistricting is happening now, there are multiple meetings in October and November, and we want the engagement of our community to help redraw the maps. She concluded by announcing the Morgan Hill Steve Tate Library Dedication and Children's Area Expansion Celebration is happening on Saturday, October 9th at 10:30 a.m.

CITY MANAGER'S TEAMMATE RECOGNITION PRESENTATION

CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT

City Attorney Donald Larkin announced that there was no reportable action from the two closed session items from the September 1, 2021 City Council meeting. Prior to this evening's meeting, Council met in closed session and there is no reportable action from that closed session.

OTHER REPORTS

None.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Public comment opened at 7:34 p.m. The following people were called to speak:

Marisol Palomares

Dave Matthews

There being no further requests to speak, public comment closed.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MOTION:

Adopting the agenda as posted.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Rene Spring, Council Member
SECONDER:	John McKay, Mayor Pro Tem
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

CONSENT CALENDAR

MOTION:

Approving consent calendar items 1, 2, and 6.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Gino Borgioli, Council Member
SECONDER:	Yvonne Martinez Beltran, Council Member
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

1. ADOPT RESOLUTION DETERMINING THAT CONDUCTION OF IN-PERSON MEETINGS WOULD PRESENT A PUBLIC HEALTH RISK AND CONTINUING TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS

Recommendation:

Adopt a resolution to continue holding City Council and commission meetings by teleconference.

Public comment opened at 7:45 p.m.

Joe Baranowski

Dave Matthews

There being no further requests to speak, public comment closed.

2. ADOPT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING PARTICIPATION IN THE CALPERS CALIFORNIA EMPLOYER'S RETIREE BENEFIT SECTION 115 TRUST (CERBT) PROGRAM FOR FUNDING OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SERVICES (PARS) SECTION 115 TRUST FUND

Recommendation:

1. Authorize participation in the CalPERS CERBT program;
2. Adopt resolution delegating authority to request disbursements from the CERBT program; and
3. Terminate the PARS agreement for OPEB Section 115 Trust Fund.

3. ITEM PULLED FOR DISCUSSION

4. ITEM PULLED FOR DISCUSSION

5. ITEM PULLED FOR DISCUSSION

6. APPROVE THE AUGUST 18, 2021 MEETING MINUTES

Recommendation:

Approve Minutes.

ITEMS PULLED FOR DISCUSSION

3. APPROVE LEASE AGREEMENT FOR COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL CENTER BUILDING 2 TO UPLIFT FAMILY SERVICES

Recommendation:

Authorize the City Manager to execute and administer a lease agreement with Uplift Family Services for Building 2 (17060 Monterey Road) at the Community and Cultural Center.

Public Services Director Chris Ghione provided a report. He introduced Don Taylor with Uplift who provided a presentation. Police Chief Shane Palsgrove wrapped up the presentation.

Public comment opened at 8:08 p.m.

Armando Benavides was called to speak.

There being no further request to speak, public comment closed.

MOTION:

Approving the recommended action.

RESULT:	AUTHORIZED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Rene Spring, Council Member
SECONDER:	Gino Borgioli, Council Member
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

4. ACCEPT ANNUAL REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES BY NONPROFIT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

Recommendation:

Accept annual reports from City partner organizations.

Public Services Director Chris Ghione provided a report.

Public comment opened at 8:23 p.m. There being no requests to speak, public comment closed.

MOTION:

Approving the recommended actions.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Yvonne Martinez Beltran, Council Member
SECONDER:	Gino Borgioli, Council Member
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

5. APPROVE MURAL AT GALVAN PARK FRIENDLY INN BUILDING

Recommendation:

Approve Galvan Park Mural.

Public Services Director Chris Ghione provide a report.

Public comment opened at 8:49 p.m. The following people were called the speak:

Jessica Arciga

Armando Benavides

There being no further requests to speak, public comment closed.

MOTION:

Approving the recommended action for the most updated version of the mural until another proposal is accepted.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Yvonne Martinez Beltran, Council Member
SECONDER:	Rene Spring, Council Member
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

The meeting recessed at 9:11 p.m. and reconvened at 9:21 p.m.

PUBLIC HEARING

7. CONDUCT TAX AND EQUITY FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT (TEFRA) HEARING APPROVING ISSUANCE OF BONDS FOR DEPOT COMMONS AFFORDABLE HOUSING APARTMENTS AT 17145 DEPOT STREET AND THE WILLOWS AFFORDABLE

HOUSING APARTMENTS AT 50 W. EDMUNDSON AVENUE WITHIN THE CITY OF MORGAN HILL

Recommendation:

1. Open/close public hearing consistent with the requirements of the Federal Tax and Equity Fiscal Responsibility Act ("TEFRA") and Section 147 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"); and
2. Adopt resolution approving the issuance of bonds by the California Municipal Finance Authority (CMFA), for the acquisition, rehabilitation, expansion, and improvement of two multifamily rental housing facilities: Depot Commons, located at 17145 Depot Street and The Willows, located at 50 W. Edmundson Avenue.

Housing Director Rebecca Garcia provided a report and presentation.

The public hearing opened at 9:25 p.m. There being no requests to speak, the public hearing closed.

MOTION:

Approving the recommended actions.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Yvonne Martinez Beltran, Council Member
SECONDER:	John McKay, Mayor Pro Tem
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

OTHER BUSINESS

8. APPROVE AGREEMENT WITH FLOCK SAFETY CAMERAS FOR AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE READERS

Recommendation:

Authorize the City Manager to execute and administer the lease agreement with Flock Safety for 25 Automated License Plate Readers for the initial term of 24 months with a cost of \$68,7500 for the first year and \$62,500 for the second year.

Police Captain Mario Ramirez provided a report and presentation. Captain Ramirez and John Anderson with Flock Safety answered questions.

Public comment opened at 10:09 p.m.

Brian Sullivan was called to speak.

There being no further requests to speak, public comment closed.

MOTION:

Approving the recommended action.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	John McKay, Mayor Pro Tem
SECONDER:	Gino Borgioli, Council Member
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

9. ACCEPT MORGAN HILL TOURISM BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (MHTBID) OWNER'S ASSOCIATION ANNUAL REPORT (DBA VISIT MORGAN HILL)

Recommendation:

Accept and file the Visit Morgan Hill Annual Report.

Assistant City Manager for Development Services Edith Ramirez introduced Krista Rupp, Executive Director of Visit Morgan Hill who provided a report and presentation.

Public comment opened at 10:40 p.m. There being no requests to speak, public comment closed.

RESULT:	REPORT RECEIVED
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10. ADOPT THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLANS

Recommendation:

Adopt the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Deputy Director for Utility Services James Sylvain provided a report and presentation.

Public comment opened at 10:55 p.m. There being no requests to speak, public comment closed.

MOTION:

Approving the recommended action.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Rich Constantine, Mayor
SECONDER:	Rene Spring, Council Member
AYES:	Constantine, McKay, Borgioli, Martinez Beltran, Spring

FUTURE COUNCIL INITIATED AGENDA ITEMS

Council Member Martinez Beltran requested 1) a policy process for camera requests from public, 2) that art at Galvan Park be included in the LCAC work plan, and 3) requested a review of art installation policy.

Mayor Pro Tem McKay requested that staff elevate discussion around how we complete bicycle path connections in our community.

Council Member Spring asked the Chief to come back with a report with the state of the Police Department, sharing data regarding how it's going with staff, and an update on Flock cameras.

Council Member Borgioli would like to follow up on his request to look into making the Downtown a district.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:59 p.m.

MINUTES PREPARED BY:

Michelle Bigelow, City Clerk