



City of Woodland

Meeting Agenda

City Council

City Hall
Council Chambers
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695

June 2, 2026
6:00 PM

CITY COUNCIL

CLOSED SESSION

5:30 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. CLOSED SESSION

1. Conference with Labor Negotiators (Gov. Code §54957.6)
Agency Designated Representative: City Manager and Director of Administrative Services
Employee Organizations: Woodland Mid-Management Professional Association, Woodland City Employees Association, Woodland Police Mid-Management Unit, Woodland Police Officers' Association, Woodland Police Supervisors Association, Woodland Fire Mid-Management Association, and Woodland Professional Firefighters Association.

JOINT REGULAR CITY COUNCIL/WOODLAND FINANCE AUTHORITY MEETING

6:00 PM

C. CALL TO ORDER

D. ROLL CALL

E. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Land Acknowledgment Statement - The City of Woodland acknowledges the land on which we live and work. For thousands of years, this land has been the home of Patwin people. Today, there are three federally recognized Patwin tribes: Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community, Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation, and Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation. The Patwin people have remained committed to the stewardship of this land over many centuries. It has been cherished and protected, as elders have instructed the young through generations. We are honored and grateful to be here today on their traditional lands.

F. COMMUNICATIONS - PUBLIC COMMENT

This is an opportunity for the public to speak to the Council on any item other than those listed on this agenda. Speakers are requested to use the microphone in front of the Council and to begin by stating their name, whether they reside in Woodland and the name of the organization they represent if any. The Mayor may impose a time limit on any speaker depending on the number of people wanting to speak and time available for the rest of the agenda. In the event comments are related to an item scheduled on the agenda, speakers may be required to wait to make their comments until that item is considered. The option to submit a public comment via voicemail is no longer available. Written Public Comments Members of the public are welcome to submit written comments prior to the meeting. Comments should be submitted by email to CouncilMeetings@cityofwoodland.gov. Written Comments received at least two (2) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the City Council meeting will be provided to the City Council and posted to the City website as part of the official record of the meeting but will not

be read into the record. Written Comments received within two (2) hours of the scheduled start time of the City Council meeting and during the City Council meeting will be provided to the City Council the day following the City Council meeting. If you are submitting written comments on a particular item on the agenda, please identify the agenda item number and letter. If you are submitting written comments on an item not listed on the agenda, please identify your e-mail/comment as a General Public Comment. Note: Public comments at special meetings are limited to items on the agenda only.

2. SUBJECT: General Public Comments

WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS: This section is reserved for "General" Public Comments emailed within two (2) hours prior to the Council Meeting. These comments will be provided to the City Council and incorporated into the meeting minutes. Any other written communications submitted for items specific to this agenda will be attached as a file to the associated agenda item.

G. COMMUNICATIONS - COUNCIL/STAFF STATEMENTS AND REQUESTS

This is an opportunity for the Council Members and Staff to make comments and announcements, to express concerns, or to request Council's consideration of any items a Council Member would like to have discussed at a future Council meeting.

3. SUBJECT: Long Range Calendar

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive the Long Range Calendar for informational purposes only.

H. PRESENTATIONS

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

4. SUBJECT: Proclamation Supporting Volunteerism

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council approve a proclamation promoting volunteerism and recognizing JustServe.org.

5. SUBJECT: City Council Meeting Minutes of May 5, 2026 and May 19, 2026.

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends the City Council adopt the minutes of the Joint Regular City Council/Woodland Finance Authority Meeting of May 5, 2026 and May 19, 2026.

6. SUBJECT: Sustainability Advisory Committee Minutes

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive and review the Sustainability Advisory Committee's minutes from February, March, and April 2026.

7. SUBJECT: Freeman Street Right of Way Abandonment

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, approving a Summary Vacation of excess public right of way along the 334 Freeman Street property frontage and authorizing the City Manager to execute a quit claim deed.

8. SUBJECT: Award Construction Contract for 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____,
1.) Authorizing the reallocation of \$550,000 of Measure F Funds in FY25/26

from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01;

2.) Authorizing the reallocation of \$604,740.91 of Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA-SB1) Funds in FY24/25 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01;

3.) Authorizing the reallocation of \$4,675 of Water Enterprise Funds in FY25/26 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01, to fund improvements associated with water utility conflicts;

4.) Approving a construction contract for the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01 (Project); awarding the construction contract in the amount of \$1,946,403.40 for the base bid plus all additive alternates A, B, and C to B&M Civil LLC; authorizing a contract contingency up to 15% (\$291,960.51); and authorizing the City Manager to execute the construction contract and change orders; and

5.) Approving a consultant services agreement for construction management and inspection services with Associated Engineering Consultants, Inc., in the amount of \$186,184; authorizing a contract contingency up to 15% (\$27,927.60); and authorizing the City Manager to execute the agreement and amendments.

9. SUBJECT: Approval of the List of Projects for FY 26/27 Funded by Senate Bill 1 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account Funds

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, approving a list of projects for FY 26/27 funded by Senate Bill 1 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account funds.

10. SUBJECT: Approval of Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN, Inc. for High-Speed Turbo Blowers at the Water Pollution Control Facility

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____ authorizing the City Manager to execute a five year Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN, Inc. for the Water Pollution Control Facility high speed turbo blower system in an amount not to exceed \$327,125.

11. SUBJECT: Community Center Parking Lot Expansion Project (CIP 24-08) – Final Acceptance and Notice of Completion

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, to

1. Accept the Community Center Parking Lot Expansion (CIP 24-08) construction contract as complete and authorize the City Clerk to file a Notice of Completion; and
2. Approve a consultant services contract amendment with Laugenour & Meikle in the amount of \$20,500 for a total agreement amount of \$193,716 and authorize the City Manager to execute the amendment.

J. PUBLIC HEARINGS

12. SUBJECT: Adoption of the City's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council conduct a Public Hearing and adopt Resolution No. ____, adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.

13. SUBJECT: Public Hearing and Adoption of the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council:
1. Conduct a public hearing to receive comments on the proposed update to the City of Woodland Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), 2. Adopt Resolution No. _____, approving the updated WSCP, Appendix G of the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

14. SUBJECT: Assembly Bill 2561: Local Public Employees Vacant Positions

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommend the City Council 1) Hold a public hearing, and 2) Receive the informational report on the City of Woodland Vacancies and Recruitment and Retention Efforts Pursuant to Government Code Section 3502.3.

K. REPORTS OF THE CITY MANAGER

15. SUBJECT: Woodland Tourism and Business Improvement District Annual Report and Resolution of Intention to Levy Annual Assessment for Fiscal Year 2026/2027

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council 1) Approve the Annual Report from the Advisory Board for the Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District; and 2) Adopt Resolution No. _____, with the intention to levy the annual assessment for Fiscal Year 2026/2027.

16. SUBJECT: Presentation of the Fiscal Year 2026/27 Proposed Budget

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive a presentation on the proposed budget for fiscal year 2026/27.

17. SUBJECT: Consideration of November 2026 Ballot Measure to Authorize a One-Cent Sales Tax

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive a presentation and provide direction to staff on a potential ballot measure to establish a one-cent sales tax for general city services, programs, and facilities.

L. ADJOURN

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing Agenda for the Joint Regular Meeting of the Woodland Finance Authority/ City Council of the City of Woodland scheduled for June 2, 2026 was posted on May 29, 2026 in the outside display case at City Hall, 300 First Street, Woodland, CA, and was available to the public during normal business hours.

Marissa Kersey
City Clerk

Upon request, agendas and documents in the agenda packet will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by law. Any such

requests must be made in writing to the Office of the City Clerk of the City of Woodland. Requests will be valid for the calendar year in which the request is received, and must be renewed prior to January 1st.

Persons needing disability-related modifications or accommodations in order to participate in public meetings, including persons requiring auxiliary aids or services, may request such modifications or accommodations by calling the Office of the City Clerk (530-661-5806) at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: June 2, 2026
ITEM #: F.2
SUBJECT: General Public Comments

This section is reserved for "General" Public Comments emailed within two (2) hours prior to the Council Meeting. These comments will be provided to the City Council and incorporated into the meeting minutes. Any other written communications submitted for items specific to this agenda will be attached as a file to the associated agenda item.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ken Hiatt", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

None



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: June 2, 2026
ITEM #: G.3
SUBJECT: Long Range Calendar

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council receive the Long Range Calendar for informational purposes only.



Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Council Long Range Calendar

CITY COUNCIL LONG RANGE CALENDAR

June 16th

REGULAR MEETING

Woodland Hotels Business Improvement District Annual Assessment – Public Hearing
Lighting & Landscaping Districts – Resolution of Intent to Levy Annual Assessments
Calling and Consolidating a General Election for Council Districts and Measures
Board and Commission Appointments
FY 26 Budget Adoption

July 7th

REGULAR MEETING

Award ASR Well #31 Drilling Project, CIP 17-05
Award Meter Install Construction Project, Gibson Ranch Water Meter Replacement Project, CIP 26-16
Authorize Bidding for Interceptor Sewer CCTV Project, CIP 14-15

July 21st

REGULAR MEETING

City Solar Arrays – Madison Energy PPA Buyout
Operating Agreement Renewal – Epic Pros/Space Station
Weed Abatement and Waste Management Liens
2026/27 CDBG Action Plan
Public Hearing: Lighting and Landscaping Districts

August 4th

SUMMER RECESS - NO REGULAR MEETING

Future Topics / Study Sessions:

| |
|--|
| YoloTD Short Range Transit Plan Presentation (TBD) Library Eave and Roof Replacement Project - Approve Plans and Authorize Bid (TBD) Sewer and Water Rate Adjustment – 218 Hearing (TBD) |
|--|

Updated 5/29/2026



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: June 2, 2026
ITEM #: I.4
SUBJECT: Proclamation Supporting Volunteerism

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council approve a proclamation promoting volunteerism and recognizing JustServe.org.



Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Proclamation - JustServe

Woodland

PROCLAMATION COMMITMENT TO VOLUNTEERISM

WHEREAS, we firmly believe that the values of compassion, empathy, and community support are the foundation of a united harmonious society and fosters connections that transcend differences; and

WHEREAS, the strength and prosperity of our cities, towns, and villages are based in the selflessness of its residents to serve and uplift one another; and

WHEREAS, we acknowledge the profound impact that can be achieved when we extend a helping hand to our neighbors, especially those of diverse backgrounds and lifting them up and collectively working to improve lives; and

WHEREAS, we nurture a culture of giving within our cities, emphasizing that volunteerism is not just a duty but a source of personal fulfillment and community strength; and as we work side by side with and learn from each other, mutual understanding increases, misconceptions can be corrected, and new friendships are built; and

WHEREAS, we urge all citizens to care for one another, volunteer, and engage in acts of service and kindness that contribute to our city's betterment and its inhabitants' well-being, regardless of background or belief; and

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland has joined a growing list of supporters, including the President of the National League of Cities and hundreds of leaders to date, in making a commitment to volunteerism.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED the City of Woodland commits to promoting volunteerism, leveraging **JustServe.org** to make it easier for residents to find and engage in volunteer opportunities and will regularly acknowledge and celebrate the contributions of volunteers.

DATED: June 2, 2026

Tom Stallard, Mayor

Mayra Vega, Mayor Pro Tempore

David Moreno, Council Member

Tania Garcia-Cadena, Council Member

Rich Lansburgh, Council Member





TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: June 2, 2026
ITEM #: I.5
SUBJECT: City Council Meeting Minutes of May 5, 2026 and
May 19, 2026.

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends the City Council adopt the minutes of the Joint Regular City Council/Woodland Finance Authority Meeting of May 5, 2026 and May 19, 2026.



Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Draft City Council Minutes for May 5, 2026
2. Draft City Council Minutes for May 19, 2026

City of Woodland

City Hall
Council Chambers
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



CITY OF
WOODLAND
CALIFORNIA

Regular Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, May 5, 2026

6:00 PM

City Council

CITY COUNCIL

CLOSED SESSION 5:30 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. CLOSED SESSION

1. Conference with Labor Negotiators (Gov. Code §54957.6)
Agency Designated Representative: City Manager and Director of Administrative Services
Employee Organizations: Woodland Mid-Management Professional Association, Woodland City Employees Association, Woodland Police Mid-Management Unit, Woodland Police Officers' Association, Woodland Police Supervisors Association, Woodland Fire Mid-Management Association, and Woodland Professional Firefighters Association.

JOINT REGULAR CITY COUNCIL/WOODLAND FINANCE AUTHORITY MEETING 6:00 PM

C. CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order at 6:01 pm.

D. ROLL CALL

Council Members Present: Members Lansburgh, Garcia-Cadena, Moreno, Vega, and Mayor Stallard
Absent: None.

E. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Pledge of Allegiance led by Kathy Harryman.

Land Acknowledgment Statement - The City of Woodland acknowledges the land on which we live and work. For thousands of years, this land has been the home of Patwin people. Today, there are three federally recognized Patwin tribes: Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community, Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation, and Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation. The Patwin people have remained committed to the stewardship of this land over many centuries. It has been cherished and protected, as elders have instructed the young through generations. We are honored and grateful to be here today on their traditional lands.

F. COMMUNICATIONS - PUBLIC COMMENT

This is an opportunity for the public to speak to the Council on any item other than those listed on this agenda. Speakers are requested to use the microphone in front of the Council and to begin by stating their name, whether they reside in Woodland and the name of the organization they represent if any. The Mayor may impose a time limit on any speaker depending on the number of people wanting to speak and time available for the rest of the agenda. In the event comments are related to an item scheduled on the agenda, speakers may be required to wait to make their comments until that item is considered. The option to submit a public comment via voicemail is no longer available. Written Public Comments Members of the public are welcome to submit written comments prior to the

meeting. Comments should be submitted by email to CouncilMeetings@cityofwoodland.gov. Written Comments received at least two (2) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the City Council meeting will be provided to the City Council and posted to the City website as part of the official record of the meeting but will not be read into the record. Written Comments received within two (2) hours of the scheduled start time of the City Council meeting and during the City Council meeting will be provided to the City Council the day following the City Council meeting. If you are submitting written comments on a particular item on the agenda, please identify the agenda item number and letter. If you are submitting written comments on an item not listed on the agenda, please identify your e-mail/comment as a General Public Comment. Note: Public comments at special meetings are limited to items on the agenda only.

2. SUBJECT: General Public Comments

WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS: This section is reserved for "General" Public Comments emailed within two (2) hours prior to the Council Meeting. These comments will be provided to the City Council and incorporated into the meeting minutes. Any other written communications submitted for items specific to this agenda will be attached as a file to the associated agenda item.

Mayor Stallard invited public comment. Speaking from the public was Amy Day, Melissa Cazares, and Shaunese Lambel. No further public comment was received.

G. COMMUNICATIONS - COUNCIL/STAFF STATEMENTS AND REQUESTS

This is an opportunity for the Council Members and Staff to make comments and announcements, to express concerns, or to request Council's consideration of any items a Council Member would like to have discussed at a future Council meeting.

Updates provided by Council and Staff.

3. SUBJECT: Long Range Calendar

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive the Long Range Calendar for informational purposes only.

The City Council received the Long Range Calendar for informational purposes only.

H. PRESENTATIONS

4. SUBJECT: Youth Empowerment Summit Presentation

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive a presentation regarding the Youth Empowerment Summit.

The City Council received a presentation regarding the Youth Empowerment Summit from Jesse Salinas, Yolo County Clerk/ Recorder/ Assessor.

5. SUBJECT: Presentation on the Impacts of H.R. 1

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive a presentation from the Yolo County Health and Human Services Agency on the impacts of H.R. 1.

The City Council received a presentation from Tico Zendejas, Director of the Yolo County Health and Human Services Agency, on the impacts of H.R. 1.

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

Mayor Stallard invited public comment. No public comment was received.

On a motion by Councilmember Lansburgh, seconded by Councilmember Moreno and carried on a 5-0 vote, Council Members approved Consent Calendar items No. 6 through

19.

AYES: Members Lansburgh, Garcia-Cadena, Moreno, Vega, and Mayor Stallard.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

6. SUBJECT: Proclamation Declaring May 10–16, 2026 as "National Police Week"

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends the City Council adopt a Proclamation declaring May 10–16, 2026, as "National Police Week."

The City Council adopted a Proclamation declaring May 10–16, 2026, as "National Police Week." Accepting the Proclamation was Police Chief Ryan L. Kinnan, Lieutenant Heath Parsons, Lieutenant Richard Towle, and members of the Woodland Police Department.

7. SUBJECT: Public Works Week Proclamation May 17 to May 23, 2026

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council proclaim May 17 to May 23, 2026 as Public Works Week.

The City Council proclaimed May 17 to May 23, 2026 as Public Works Week. Accepting the Proclamation was Public Works Director Craig Locke.

8. SUBJECT: Proclaim May as Older Americans Month

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council approve a proclamation recognizing May as Older Americans Month.

The City Council approved a proclamation recognizing May as Older Americans Month. Accepting the Proclamation was Kathy Harryman, Board Member for the City of Woodland Commission on Aging.

9. SUBJECT: Woodland Senior Center Inc.'s 50th Anniversary

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council approve a proclamation honoring Woodland Senior Center Inc. in its 50th year of service to Woodland Seniors.

The City Council approved a proclamation honoring Woodland Senior Center Inc. in its 50th year of service to Woodland Seniors. Accepting the Proclamation was Roy Miller, President of Woodland Senior Center, Inc, along with members of the Woodland Senior Center Inc. Board.

10. SUBJECT: Commission on Aging Meeting Minutes: January 15, 2026

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends the City Council receive the January 15, 2026 Commission on Aging meeting minutes.

The City Council received the January 15, 2026 Commission on Aging meeting minutes.

11. SUBJECT: City Council Meeting Minutes of April 7, 2026 and April 14, 2026.

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends the City Council adopt the minutes of the Joint Regular City Council/Woodland Finance Authority Meeting of April 7, 2026 and the Special Meeting of April 14, 2026.

The City Council adopted the minutes of the Joint Regular City Council/Woodland Finance Authority Meeting of April 7, 2026 and the Special Meeting of April 14, 2026.

12. SUBJECT: Parks and Recreation Commission Meeting Minutes for March 2026

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive the minutes from the March 23, 2026, Parks and Recreation Commission Meeting.

The City Council received the minutes from the March 23, 2026, Parks and Recreation Commission Meeting.

13. SUBJECT: Aquifer Storage & Recovery Well #31 Well Drilling Project, CIP 17-05, Approve Plans & Specifications and Authorize Bid Advertisement

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, to 1) approve Plans and Specifications for CIP 17-05; ASR Well #31 Well Drilling; 2) authorize bid advertisement; and 3) make a finding designating certain products, things, or services including the screened interval gravel pack materials and monitoring well filter pack materials to be required for functionality of the ASR and monitoring wells.

The City Council adopted Resolution No. 8644 to 1) approve Plans and Specifications for CIP 17-05; ASR Well #31 Well Drilling; 2) authorize bid advertisement; and 3) make a finding designating certain products, things, or services including the screened interval gravel pack materials and monitoring well filter pack materials to be required for functionality of the ASR and monitoring wells.

14. SUBJECT: Cost Reimbursement Agreement for City Provision of Utility Infrastructure for the Tupelo Family Apartments Project

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute a Cost Reimbursement Agreement for repayment of costs by Tupelo, LP, for City provision of off-site utility infrastructure to support the Tupelo Family Apartments project.

The City Council adopted Resolution No. 8645, authorizing the City Manager to execute a Cost Reimbursement Agreement for repayment of costs by Tupelo, LP, for City provision of off-site utility infrastructure to support the Tupelo Family Apartments project.

15. SUBJECT: Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Grant — Mutual Indemnity Agreement

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, authorizing the City Manager to execute a Mutual Indemnity Agreement with the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program applicants.

The City Council adopted Resolution No. 8646, authorizing the City Manager to execute a Mutual Indemnity Agreement with the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program applicants.

16. SUBJECT: Approval of Management Agent Selection for Leisureville Community Association (LCA)

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council

adopt Resolution No. _____, approving the selection of Smithsonic Real Estate, Inc. as the new management agent for the Leisureville Community Association (LCA).

The City Council adopted Resolution No. 8647, approving the selection of Smithsonic Real Estate, Inc. as the new management agent for the Leisureville Community Association (LCA).

17. SUBJECT: Police Department Lieutenant Overhire Authorization (Temporary FTE Adjustment)

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council authorize changes to the approved full-time equivalent (FTE) listing for Fiscal Year 2025/26, to include an additional Police Lieutenant position.

The City Council adopted Resolution No. 8648 to authorize changes to the approved full-time equivalent (FTE) listing for Fiscal Year 2025/26, to include an additional Police Lieutenant position.

18. SUBJECT: Declare the Pumping Plant and Sprayfield Property surplus under the Surplus Land Act to allow consideration of a long-term lease extension with Pacific Coast Producers

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that Council adopt Resolution No. _____ declaring the City-owned property leased to Pacific Coast Producers and commonly referred to as the pumping plant consisting of approximately 0.7 acres of certain real property located at 1376 Lemen Avenue (APN 063-050-10) and the sprayfield property consisting of approximately 835 acres located generally south of East Main Street, north of County Road 25, east of County Road 102, and east of County Road 103, with Yolo County Assessor Parcel Numbers 027-390-20, -22, and -23, as surplus land for purposes of the California Surplus Land Act and authorizing the City Manager or designee to take all actions necessary to complete the statutory surplus land process.

The City Council adopted Resolution No. 8649, declaring the City-owned property leased to Pacific Coast Producers and commonly referred to as the pumping plant consisting of approximately 0.7 acres of certain real property located at 1376 Lemen Avenue (APN 063-050-10) and the sprayfield property consisting of approximately 835 acres located generally south of East Main Street, north of County Road 25, east of County Road 102, and east of County Road 103, with Yolo County Assessor Parcel Numbers 027-390-20, -22, and -23, as surplus land for purposes of the California Surplus Land Act and authorizing the City Manager or designee to take all actions necessary to complete the statutory surplus land process.

19. SUBJECT: Salary Schedule - April 1, 2026

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends the City Council approve the City of Woodland Salary Schedule effective April 1, 2026.

The City Council approved the City of Woodland Salary Schedule effective April 1, 2026.

J. REPORTS OF THE CITY MANAGER

20. SUBJECT: Approval of the Military Use Report for the Woodland Police Department for the Period of January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends the City Council review the Police Department's Military Equipment Policy and adopt Resolution No. _____, approving the Military Equipment Use Annual Report for the Period of January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025.

Police Chief Ryan Kinnan and Lieutenant Heath Parsons provided a presentation and answered questions from Council.

Mayor Stallard invited public comment. No public comment was received.

On a motion by Mayor Pro Tem Vega, seconded by Councilmember Moreno and carried on a 5-0 vote, Council Members Approval of the Military Use Report for the Woodland Police Department for the Period of January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025.

AYES: Councilmember Lansburgh, Garcia-Cadena, Moreno, Vega, and Mayor Stallard

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

K. ADJOURN

Meeting adjourned at 7:18 PM in memory of Karen Alexander.

City of Woodland

City Hall
Council Chambers
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



CITY OF
WOODLAND
CALIFORNIA

Regular Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, May 19, 2026

6:00 PM

City Council

CITY COUNCIL

CLOSED SESSION

5:30 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. CLOSED SESSION

1. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL—ANTICIPATED LITIGATION
Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9: 1 Case

JOINT REGULAR CITY COUNCIL/WOODLAND FINANCE AUTHORITY MEETING

6:00 PM

C. CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order at 6:02 PM.

D. ROLL CALL

Council Members Present: Councilmembers Lansburgh, Garcia-Cadena, Moreno, and Mayor Pro Tem Vega

Absent: Mayor Stallard

E. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Pledge of Allegiance led by Mike McGowan.

Land Acknowledgment Statement - The City of Woodland acknowledges the land on which we live and work. For thousands of years, this land has been the home of Patwin people. Today, there are three federally recognized Patwin tribes: Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community, Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation, and Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation. The Patwin people have remained committed to the stewardship of this land over many centuries. It has been cherished and protected, as elders have instructed the young through generations. We are honored and grateful to be here today on their traditional lands.

F. COMMUNICATIONS - PUBLIC COMMENT

This is an opportunity for the public to speak to the Council on any item other than those listed on this agenda. Speakers are requested to use the microphone in front of the Council and to begin by stating their name, whether they reside in Woodland and the name of the organization they represent if any. The Mayor may impose a time limit on any speaker depending on the number of people wanting to speak and time available for the rest of the agenda. In the event comments are related to an item scheduled on the agenda, speakers may be required to wait to make their comments until that item is considered. The option to submit a public comment via voicemail is no longer available. Written Public Comments Members of the public are welcome to submit written comments prior to the meeting. Comments should be submitted by email to CouncilMeetings@cityofwoodland.gov. Written Comments received at least two (2) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the City Council meeting will be provided to the City Council and posted to the City website as part of the official record of the meeting but will not be read into the record. Written Comments received within two (2) hours of the scheduled start time of the City Council meeting and during the City Council meeting will be provided to the City Council the day following the City Council meeting. If you are submitting written comments on a particular item on the agenda, please identify the agenda item number and letter. If you are submitting written comments on an item not listed on the agenda, please

Identify your e-mail/comment as a General Public Comment. Note: Public comments at special meetings are limited to items on the agenda only.

2. SUBJECT: General Public Comments

WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS: This section is reserved for "General" Public Comments emailed within two (2) hours prior to the Council Meeting. These comments will be provided to the City Council and incorporated into the meeting minutes. Any other written communications submitted for items specific to this agenda will be attached as a file to the associated agenda item.

Mayor Pro Tem Vega invited public comment. Speaking from the public was Karla Uribe Barbosa, Frida Pascual, and Joe Cadelago. No further comment was received.

G. COMMUNICATIONS - COUNCIL/STAFF STATEMENTS AND REQUESTS

This is an opportunity for the Council Members and Staff to make comments and announcements, to express concerns, or to request Council's consideration of any items a Council Member would like to have discussed at a future Council meeting.

Verbal updates provided by Council Members/Staff.

3. SUBJECT: Long Range Calendar

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive the Long Range Calendar for informational purposes only.

Council received the Long Range Calendar for informational purposes only.

H. PRESENTATIONS

4. SUBJECT: Presentation from Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive a presentation on the current issues and challenges related to mosquito control from the Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District.

Council received a presentation from Luz Maria Robles with the Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District.

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

Mayor Pro Tem Vega invited public comment. No public comment was received.

On a motion by Councilmember Lansburgh, seconded by Councilmember Moreno and carried on a 4-0 vote, Council Members approved Consent Calendar items 5 through 9.

AYES: Members Lansburgh, Garcia-Cadena, Moreno, and Mayor Pro Tem Vega

NOES: None.

ABSENT: Mayor Stallard

ABSTAIN: None.

5. SUBJECT: Proclamation for Nugget Markets Centennial

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt a proclamation honoring Nugget Markets for 100 years of operation.

The City Council adopted a proclamation honoring Nugget Markets for 100 years of operation. Accepting the proclamation was Riley Stille, Chief Impact Officer with Nugget Market, Inc.

6. SUBJECT: Approve the Sole Source Procurement of Integrated Acoustic Leak Detection Water Meters and approve plans and specifications and authorize bid advertisement for the 2026 Gibson Ranch Water Meter Replacement Project, CIP 26-16.

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. ____ to:

1. Authorize the creation of the 2026 Gibson Ranch Water Meter Replacement Project, CIP 26-16.
2. Approve the reallocation of \$550,000 of Water Enterprise Funds from Water Meter Replacement, CIP 22-03, and \$750,000 of Water Enterprise Funds from the Water System Leak Detection, Maintenance & Repairs, CIP 09-23, to the 2026 Gibson Ranch Water Meter Replacement Project, CIP 26-16 for a budget of \$1,300,000.
3. Approve the sole source procurement of Kamstrup fully integrated acoustic leak detection water meters and associated infrastructure in accordance with Municipal Code Section 3.32.110(D) and Public Contract Code Section 3400;
4. Approve a Goods Purchase Agreement with Core & Main in the amount of \$1,155,226.11 and approve a ten percent (10%) contingency in the amount of up to \$115,522.61, and authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute a goods purchase agreement with Core & Main for the procurement of such meters, associated system infrastructure, and related appurtenances, subject to final contract terms approved by the City Attorney; and
5. Approve the plans and specifications for the 2026 Gibson Ranch Water Meter Replacement Project, CIP 26-16 and authorize staff to advertise bids.

The City Council adopted Resolution No. 8651 to: 1. Authorize the creation of the 2026 Gibson Ranch Water Meter Replacement Project, CIP 26-16. 2. Approve the reallocation of \$550,000 of Water Enterprise Funds from Water Meter Replacement, CIP 22-03, and \$750,000 of Water Enterprise Funds from the Water System Leak Detection, Maintenance & Repairs, CIP 09-23, to the 2026 Gibson Ranch Water Meter Replacement Project, CIP 26-16 for a budget of \$1,300,000. 3. Approve the sole source procurement of Kamstrup fully integrated acoustic leak detection water meters and associated infrastructure in accordance with Municipal Code Section 3.32.110(D) and Public Contract Code Section 3400; 4. Approve a Goods Purchase Agreement with Core & Main in the amount of \$1,155,226.11 and approve a ten percent (10%) contingency in the amount of up to \$115,522.61, and authorize the City Manager, or designee, to execute a goods purchase agreement with Core & Main for the procurement of such meters, associated system infrastructure, and related appurtenances, subject to final contract terms approved by the City Attorney; and 5. Approve the plans and specifications for the 2026 Gibson Ranch Water Meter Replacement Project, CIP 26-16 and authorize staff to advertise bids.

7. SUBJECT: AB 1821 Letter of Support

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council send a letter of support for AB 1821, a bill to make narrow changes to the California Public Records Act.

The City Council voted to send a letter of support for AB 1821, a bill to make narrow changes to the California Public Records Act.

8. SUBJECT: Award of Purchase Agreement and Appropriation for the 2026 Electrical Efficiency Replacement Project

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the Woodland City Council adopt Resolution No. ____ to:

1. Award the purchase agreement for the 2026 Electrical Efficiency Replacement Project to JAM Services, Inc. in the amount of \$181,091, and authorize an additional \$58,909 for contingency and unforeseen project expenses, for a total authorized project amount of \$240,000
2. Appropriate \$32,000 from Gateway Lighting and Landscape Fund 1392 and \$208,000 from Springlake Lighting and Landscape Fund 1389 for the project;
3. Authorize the City Manager to execute all documents necessary to complete the procurement; and
4. Authorize the City Attorney to make final approvals as to form for the purchase agreement and associated procurement documents.

The City Council adopted Resolution No. 8652 to: 1. Award the purchase agreement for the 2026 Electrical Efficiency Replacement Project to JAM Services, Inc. in the amount of \$181,091, and authorize an additional \$58,909 for contingency and unforeseen project expenses, for a total authorized project amount of \$240,000 2. Appropriate \$32,000 from Gateway Lighting and Landscape Fund 1392 and \$208,000 from Springlake Lighting and Landscape Fund 1389 for the project; 3. Authorize the City Manager to execute all documents necessary to complete the procurement; and 4. Authorize the City Attorney to make final approvals as to form for the purchase agreement and associated procurement documents.

9. SUBJECT: Downtown Parking Changes and Improvements

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive an update on plans for downtown parking lot time changes and new parking enforcement technology.

The City Council received an update on plans for downtown parking lot time changes and new parking enforcement technology.

J. PUBLIC HEARINGS

10. SUBJECT: General Plan Amendment to Policy 2.A.1 (Urban Limit Line) – Utility Extension up to One Mile Beyond the ULL; Certify the Supplemental EIR (SEIR); Adopt General Plan Amendment; and Recommendation to Place a Ballot Initiative on November 2026 Ballot

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council hold a Public Hearing and take the following actions:

- 1) Adopt Resolution No. ____ (Att 1) Certifying the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) prepared pursuant to CEQA for the proposed General Plan Amendment to Policy 2.A.1 (Urban Limit Line) and adopt CEQA Findings of Fact and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program;
- 2) Consider the Draft Services Agreement Terms for the extension of city services to Clark Pacific and Bayer US Crop Science;
- 3) Adopt Resolution No. ____ (Att 5) Approving the proposed General Plan Amendment to Policy 2.A.1 to allow a limited exception for the extension of

sewer, potable water, and recycled water facilities to serve eligible existing commercial facilities up to one mile beyond the Urban Limit Line, contingent upon voter approval of an amendment to the Woodland Urban Limit Line Initiative (Measure A); and

4) Direct staff to prepare and return to City Council on June 2, 2026, with a ballot measure for the November 2026 election to amend the Woodland Urban Limit Line Initiative (Measure A) consistent with the proposed General Plan Amendment to Policy 2.A.1.

Erika Bumgardner, Deputy Director of the Community Development Department, and Nichole Williams with AECOM, provided a presentation to Council and answered questions.

Mayor Pro Tem Vega opened the public hearing. Speaking from the public was Kris Kristensen, George Gough, Doug Becker, and Ian Callahan. No further public comment was received. Mayor Pro Tem Vega closed the public hearing.

On a motion by Councilmember Lansburgh, seconded by Councilmember Garcia-Cadena and carried on a 4-0 vote, Council Members held a Public Hearing and took the following actions: 1) Adopted Resolution No. 8653 (Att 1) Certifying the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) prepared pursuant to CEQA for the proposed General Plan Amendment to Policy 2.A.1 (Urban Limit Line) and adopt CEQA Findings of Fact and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and 2) Considered the Draft Services Agreement Terms for the extension of city services to Clark Pacific and Bayer US Crop Science.

On a motion by Councilmember Garcia-Cadena, seconded by Councilmember Moreno and carried on a 4-0 vote, Council Members 1) Adopted Resolution No. 8654 (Att 5) approving the proposed General Plan Amendment to Policy 2.A.1 to allow a limited exception for the extension of sewer, potable water, and recycled water facilities to serve eligible existing commercial facilities up to one mile beyond the Urban Limit Line, contingent upon voter approval of an amendment to the Woodland Urban Limit Line Initiative (Measure A); and 2) Directed staff to prepare and return to City Council on June 2, 2026, with a ballot measure for the November 2026 election to amend the Woodland Urban Limit Line Initiative (Measure A) consistent with the proposed General Plan Amendment to Policy 2.A.1.

AYES: Members Lansburgh, Garcia-Cadena, Moreno, and Mayor Pro Tem Vega

NOES: None.

ABSENT: Mayor Stallard.

ABSTAIN: None.

K. REPORTS OF THE CITY MANAGER

11. SUBJECT: Annual Housing Progress Report

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council receive the 2025 Housing Element Annual Progress Report update.

Erika Bumgardner, Deputy Director of the Community Development Department, presented the item to Council and answered questions.

Mayor Pro Tem Vega invited public comment. No public comment was received.

Council Members received the 2025 Housing Element Annual Progress Report update.

12. SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2026/27 Measure F Spending Plan

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. ____, approving the Fiscal Year 2026/27 Measure F Spending Plan.

Kim McKinney, Director of Administrative Services, presented the item to Council and answered questions.

Mayor Pro Tem Vega invited public comment. No public comment was received.

On a motion by Councilmember Garcia-Cadena, seconded by Councilmember Lansburgh and carried on a 4-0 vote, Council Members adopted Resolution No. 8655, approving the Fiscal Year 2026/27 Measure F Spending Plan.

AYES: Members Lansburgh, Garcia-Cadena, Moreno, and Mayor Pro Tem Vega

NOES: None.

ABSENT: Mayor Stallard.

ABSTAIN: None.

13. SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2026/27 Measure R Spending Plan

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. ____, approving the Fiscal Year 2026/27 Measure R Spending Plan.

Kim McKinney, Director of Administrative Services, presented the item to Council and answered questions.

Mayor Pro Tem Vega invited public comment. No public comment was received.

On a motion by Councilmember Moreno, seconded by Councilmember Lansburgh and carried on a 4-0 vote, Council Members adopted Resolution No. 8656, approving the Fiscal Year 2026/27 Measure R Spending Plan.

AYES: Members Lansburgh, Garcia-Cadena, Moreno, and Mayor Pro Tem Vega

NOES: None.

ABSENT: Mayor Stallard.

ABSTAIN: None.

L. ADJOURN

Meeting adjourned at 7:39PM.



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: June 2, 2026
ITEM #: I.6
SUBJECT: Sustainability Advisory Committee Minutes

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council receive and review the Sustainability Advisory Committee's minutes from February, March, and April 2026.

Staff Contact:

Spencer Bowen, Communication & Strategic Policies Manager
| spencer.bowen@cityofwoodland.gov, (530) 661-5808

Discussion:

Please find attached recent meeting minutes from Woodland's Sustainability Advisory Committee. Highlights include:

- February Meeting: Committee brainstormed on possible applications for the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District's (YSAQMD) Clean Air Funds grant program.
- March Meeting: Recommendation on YSAQMD grant direction to pursue (E-Bike fleet for staff).
- April Meeting: Discussion of recommendation for general fund dollars earmarked for sustainability; recommendation will return to Council in the coming months.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council receive and review the Sustainability Advisory Committee's minutes from February, March, and April 2026.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ken Hiatt".

Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Minutes - Sustainability Advisory Committee 02.18.26
2. Minutes - Sustainability Advisory Committee 03.18.26
3. Minutes - Sustainability Advisory Committee 04.15.26

City of Woodland

City of Woodland
Council Chambers
300 First Street
Woodland, CA
95695



CITY OF
WOODLAND
CALIFORNIA

Sustainability Advisory Committee –

Wednesday, February 18, 2026

6:00 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

Called to order at 6:03 PM

B. ROLL CALL

Members Present: Muñoz, Serena, Frankenbach, Bellows, Aulman, Perrin
Absent: Whitaker, Cazares

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS

This is an opportunity for the public to comment on items not on the agenda. Comments may be presented inperson or emailed to SACmeetings@cityofwoodland.org and limited to three (3) minutes when read aloud.
None.

D. MEMBER REPORTS

This is an opportunity for members of the Committee to report on relevant activities or topics related to the Committee's charge.

Updates from members included:

Desire for a springtime "Green Drinks" event
Confusion and discussion about inconsistencies in the recycling market
Enthusiasm for Miyawaki micro forests

E. STAFF REPORTS

Staff provided a table of updates, highlighted by:

- **Introducing new City staff member focused on SB 1383 compliance**
- **An update on the Yolo County ZEV action plan**
- **An update on the Woodland Bike Loop**

1. **RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION:** Staff recommends that the SAC receive an update from staff regarding various sustainability-related efforts

F. MINUTES

All minutes moved for approval, with caveat of November 2025 -> 24 typo, by Perrin.
Seconded by Frankenbach.
Approved unanimously (7-0-1), with Bellows abstaining.

2. **RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION:** Staff recommends that the Sustainability Advisory Committee review and approve its meeting minutes from June, September, and November 2025

G. BUSINESS ITEMS

Committee brainstormed ideas to bring back to staff regarding our City application to the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District's Clean Air Funds Grant opportunity.
Top ideas included:

- **E-bike and similar safety**
- **Efficiency improvements to community resources, like Woodland Public Library**
- **Enhanced rebate programs**
- **"Quick build" or similar for safety near parks, schools**
- **Off-grid EV Charging Stations, if needed**

3. **RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION:** Staff recommends that the SAC brainstorm possible projects and initiatives for the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District's Clean Air Funds grant program

H. WORK GROUP UPDATES

Largely addressed in Member Updates.

I. ADJOURN

Adjourned at 7:18 PM.

City of Woodland

City Hall
Council Chambers
300 First Street
Woodland, CA
95695



CITY OF
WOODLAND
CALIFORNIA

Sustainability Advisory Committee –

Wednesday, March 18, 2026

6:00 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

Call to order at 6:18 PM.

B. ROLL CALL

Present: Aulman, Serena, Perrin, Frankenbach, Trebek

Absent: Bellows, Whitaker, Cazares, Munoz

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS

This is an opportunity for the public to comment on items not on the agenda. Comments may be presented in person or emailed to SACmeetings@cityofwoodland.org and limited to three (3) minutes when read aloud.

None received.

D. MEMBER REPORTS

This is an opportunity for members of the Committee to report on relevant activities or topics related to the Committee's charge.

Topics included:

- Spring Green Drinks event in planning phase; will want to include a speaker
- Organize carpool to WM on Tuesday
- Arbor Day 2026 - planted 60 trees around Community Center
- Cool Schools tree planting activity will ramp up again this spring
- Woodland Tree Foundation voted in favor of supporting Miyawaki forests at Woodland Community College and Woodland Regional Park Preserve
- Collaborating with City of Woodland Parks on compost procurement via Woodland Tree Foundation

E. STAFF REPORTS

Staff member Spencer Bowen shared the following key updates:

- Spring Thing
- Bulky Waste
- Civic Fellows
- Bike Loop, Water-Wise Landscape events May 2

1. RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the SAC receive an update from staff.

F. BUSINESS ITEMS

Discussion to prioritize the possible paths forward for the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District Clean Air Funds Grant. Options were E-Bike purchase, pedestrian crossings, and Woodland Bike Loop enhancement.

Motion to recommend - E-Bike option (bikes for staff, both for transit and testing)
Moved Frankenbach, second Serena

Vote: unanimous (5-0-0)

2. **RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION:** Staff recommends that the SAC consider options for the City's 2026 Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District Clean Air Funds grant application and provide direction to staff.

G. WORK GROUP UPDATES

Largely addressed in member reports.

H. ADJOURN

Adjournment: 7:31 PM

City of Woodland

City Hall
Council Chambers
300 First Street
Woodland, CA
95695



CITY OF
WOODLAND
CALIFORNIA

Sustainability Advisory Committee –

Wednesday, April 15, 2026

6:00 PM

A. CALL TO ORDER

Called to order at 6:02 PM

B. ROLL CALL

Present: Aulman, Serena, Frankenbach, Trebec, Bellows
Absent: Perrin, Cazerres, Muñoz, Whitaker

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS

This is an opportunity for the public to comment on items not on the agenda. Comments may be presented inperson or emailed to SACmeetings@cityofwoodland.org and limited to three (3) minutes when read aloud.
None.

D. MEMBER REPORTS

This is an opportunity for members of the Committee to report on relevant activities or topics related to the Committee's charge.

Topics discussed:

- Draft social media posts for Earth Day; staff will work with @EnviroWoodland on this
- Suggestion for expanded Earth Day collaboration (next year) between key groups like SAC, Tree Foundation, Bike Campaign, etc.
- Mention of a local resident interested in an oak grove, continues to work with Woodland Tree Foundation
- County sustainability dashboard coming next week;
- A report back on March SAC visit to WM
- Participation in community events to support Yolo County ZEV Action Plan

E. STAFF REPORTS

Highlights of staff reports included:

- Yolo County ZEV Action Plan draft under review
- Woodland Transit Hub selected as part of SACOG Mobility Zone program
- Maty 2 events: Woodland Wheelin' bike ride, Water-Wise Landscape Tour

1. RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the SAC receive an update from staff on recent activities.

F. BUSINESS ITEMS

Discussion regarding General Fund Dollars Earmarked for Sustainability. In 2022, Woodland City Council earmarked \$400,000 General Fund dollars that originated from the American Rescue Plan Act for "Sustainability / Carbon Reduction / Climate Resiliency Projects." SAC is circling back to this discussion after previously recommending downtown bike improvements (which staff delayed officially moving forward until the Woodland Transfer Hub selected a location).

Topics recommended to bring back to staff for refinement ncluded:

- "Triple bottom line" efforts - efficiency, sustainability, public facing / education
- Something to enhance community assets like Community Center or Woodland Public Library
- Safe pedestrian and bike infrastructure, particularly near schools
- More bike racks at key locations
- How to best connect Fifth/Main Transfer Hub to the hear to Downtown

2. RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION: Staff recommends that the SAC revisit its discussion of General Fund Sustainability funding

HVAC?

Importance of Library (community spaces that are shared, folks can benefit from)

School district / student pickup / bike to school?

Rain garden as maybe not the best fit

Some ZEV stuff could be publicity

Maybe getting from new bus station to downtown is tough, three block

"Balcony solar"?

G. WORK GROUP UPDATES

Addressed in member updates

H. ADJOURN

Adjourned at 7:03 PM



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: June 2, 2026
ITEM #: I.7
SUBJECT: Freeman Street Right of Way Abandonment

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, approving a Summary Vacation of excess public right of way along the 334 Freeman Street property frontage and authorizing the City Manager to execute a quit claim deed.

Staff Contact:

Lolly Weichel, Senior Engineering Assistant, (530) 661-5950, lolly.weichel@cityofwoodland.gov

Fiscal Impact:

The proposed summary vacation of this excess road right of way will have no negative fiscal impact on the City. Conversely, the vacation eliminates future City obligations and liability associated with this surplus land.

Background:

Beamers Addition Subdivision, recorded in 1887, created an eighty (80) foot public street right of way designated Freeman Street. The existing road and sidewalk improvements utilize only sixty (60) feet of the dedicated right of way, leaving ten (10) feet of excess right of way on each side of the road improvements abutting to the back side of the sidewalk.

The property owners, Friends of the Mission, have requested the abandonment of the excess right of way adjacent to their property in support of the Opportunity Village development project providing twelve low-income residential units. The new property line will be located immediately along the back of the sidewalk, consistent with most property lines throughout the City. A public utility easement will be retained by the City to facilitate maintenance of all existing and future public utilities.

A legal description and map of the proposed abandonment area are attached as Exhibits A and B.

As required by California Government Code Section 65402, the Planning Commission made a finding on February 19, 2026, that the proposed abandonment is in conformity with the City's General Plan.

Discussion:

Per California Code, once the proposed abandonment is found in conformity with the City's General Plan, the excess right of way may be summarily vacated per the California Streets and Highways Code (§ 8331) if:

1. The street or highway has been impassable for vehicular travel for five consecutive years; and
2. No public funds were expended for maintenance during that period.

The subject area meets these criteria as it is currently non-traffic bearing and is surplus to the City's transportation needs.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, approving a Summary Vacation

of excess public right of way along the 334 Freeman Street property frontage and authorizing the City Manager to execute a quit claim deed.

Prepared by: Lolly Weichel, Senior Engineering Assistant
Reviewed by: Ed Wisniewski, Principal Civil Engineer



Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Abandonment Legal and Plat
2. Aerial Exhibit
3. Proposed Resolution - Freeman Street Right of Way

EXHIBIT "A"
LAND DESCRIPTION
RIGHT-OF-WAY ABANDONMENT

THAT portion of real property situate in the City of Woodland, County of Yolo, State of California, and being a portion of the East half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 29, Township 10 North, Range 2 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, being a portion of Freeman Street as shown on that map of Beamers Addition to the Town of Woodland, recorded in Book 42 of Deeds at Page 563, said County Records, said County Records, and being more particularly described as follows:

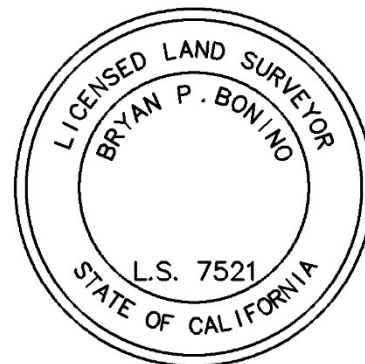
BEGINNING at a point on the East line of said Freeman Street, said point being the Southwest corner of Parcel No. 1, as described in the Deed to the City of Woodland, recorded October 19, 1979, in Book 1393 of Official Records, at Page 615, said County Records; thence, along the East line of Freeman Street, said line also being the Westerly line of Lots 11 and 12 of Block 4 as shown on that map of Beamers Addition to the Town of Woodland, recorded in Book 42 of Deeds at Page 563, said County Records, South 00°24'08" West 94.50 feet to the Southwest corner of said Lot 12; thence, leaving said East line, North 89°24'09" West 10.00 feet; thence North 00°24'08" East 78.07 feet; thence North 31°47'18" East 19.20 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Containing 0.020 acre of land, more or less.

RESERVING for the City of Woodland a Public Utility Easement over the land described above.

The basis of bearings for this description is South 89°24'09" East, being the centerline of Kentucky Avenue, as shown in Book 2006 of Maps at Page 165, said County Records.

End of description.



Bryan P. Bonino

Bryan P. Bonino, L.S.

11/21/24

Date

S89°24'09"E 2659.13' (BASIS OF BEARINGS)

KENTUCKY AVENUE

40'

P.O.B.

PARCEL No. 1 - 1393 OR 615

N31°47'18"E 19.20'

RIGHT-OF-WAY ABANDONMENT LOT 11
863 SF
0.020± AC.

BLOCK 4
42 DEEDS 565
DOC-2018-0026082-00

LOT 12

N00°24'08"E 78.07'

S00°24'08"W 94.50'

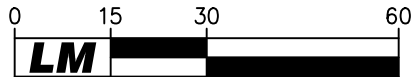
30.01'

N89°24'09"W 10.00'

NORTH WEST STREET

FREEMAN STREET

COLLEGE STREET



SCALE: 1"=30'

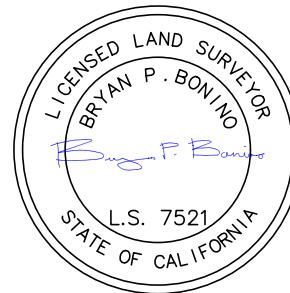


EXHIBIT B
RIGHT-OF-WAY ABANDONMENT

FOR

CITY OF WOODLAND

LOCATED IN A PORTION OF THE EAST
HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF
SECTION 29, TOWNSHIP 10 NORTH,
RANGE 2 EAST, MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN,
CITY OF WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA

SHEET 1 OF 1 NOVEMBER 21, 2024

LM LAUGENOUR AND MEIKLE
CIVIL ENGINEERING · LAND SURVEYING · PLANNING
608 COURT STREET, WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95695 · PHONE: (530) 662-1755
P.O. BOX 828, WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95776 · FAX: (530) 662-4602



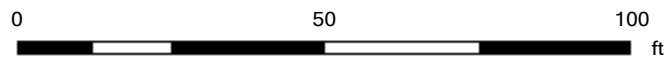
Legend

- COWGIS
- Address Points
◆
- Parcels
□
- Aerial Imagery with Labels - 2025

- Red: Red
- Green: Green
- Blue: Blue



Notes



**RECORDING REQUESTED BY:
CITY OF WOODLAND**

**No fee document per
Government Code 27383**

**WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
City Clerk
City of Woodland
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695**

This space above for Recorder's Use Only

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND SUMMARILY VACATING AN UNUSED PORTION OF ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY ALONG FREEMAN STREET PURSUANT TO STREETS AND HIGHWAYS CODE SECTION 8330 *ET SEQ.*, AND FINDING THAT ADEQUATE CONSIDERATION EXISTS FOR THE TRANSFER OF THE PROPERTY, ONCE VACATED, TO THE LANDOWNER OF THE ADJACENT PROPERTY

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland ("City") holds title to that certain unused 94.5-foot long portion of a 10-foot wide strip of unused public road right of way along the east side of Freeman Street (described in **Exhibit A** and shown in **Exhibit B**) (referred to herein as the "**ROW**"), located in the City, which lies between those properties commonly known as APNs 005-594-003 and 005-595-001; and

WHEREAS, the City has title to the road ROW pursuant to that certain Beamer's Addition Subdivision, as recorded on December 10, 1887, in Deed Book 42 Page 563 in the Official Records of the County of Yolo, State of California; and

WHEREAS, the ROW was dedicated for use as an 80-foot-wide public street, of which only a 60-foot portion was improved, and the City of Woodland has determined is not needed for this area; and

WHEREAS, the excess ROW has not been improved as a public street or maintained by the City of Woodland in the known history of the property, and there are no current or planned public improvements for this excess right-of-way; and

WHEREAS, it is the intention of the City Council of the City of Woodland that once the ROW is vacated, all of the City's right, title and interest in the Street ROW will be transferred to the adjacent owner; and

WHEREAS, the summary vacation proceedings are to be conducted pursuant to the provisions in § 8330 – 8336, Chapter 4 of Part 3, Division 9, entitled “Summary Vacation,” of the State of California Streets & Highways Code; and

WHEREAS, Section 8331 of the California Streets and Highways Code provide that the City Council of the City of Woodland may summarily vacate an excess right-of-way of a street or highway that is impassable for vehicular travel and no public money was expended for maintenance on the street or highway for at least the past consecutive five years immediately preceding this vacation; and

WHEREAS, application has been made to the City on behalf of the owner of the adjacent property for summary vacation of the ROW and the owner has paid the applicable fees for processing the ROW vacation; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 65402(a), the Planning Commission of the City of Woodland reviewed the proposed vacation of ROW and Easements at its regularly scheduled meeting on February 19, 2026, and found that vacation of the ROW located along the east side of Freeman Street conforms with the City’s General Plan; and

WHEREAS, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Streets and Highways Code section 8336, the City Clerk shall cause a certified copy of this Resolution, attested by the Clerk under seal, to be recorded without acknowledgement, certificate of acknowledgement, or further proof in the Office of the Recorder of the County of Yolo, and no fee shall be charged for this recordation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Woodland as follows:

SECTION 1. Order of Vacation. The City Council, under the authority vested in it by the California Streets and Highways Code, Division 9 - Change of Grade and Vacation, Part 3 - Public Streets, Highways, and Service Easements Vacation Law (Sections 8300 et seq.), Chapter 4 - Summary Vacation (Streets & Highways Code sections 8330 et seq.), hereby orders the vacation of the ROW and any and all interests that the City may have therein, as more particularly described and depicted in the attached Exhibits A and B. From and after the date this Resolution is recorded, the portion of the road described in Exhibit A and shown in Exhibit B shall no longer constitute a public street.

SECTION 2. Authority for Vacation. The summary vacation of the ROW is made based on the fact that, pursuant to Streets and Highway Code section 8331, this is a street or highway that has been impassable for vehicular travel for a period of at least five consecutive years and no public money was expended for maintenance on the street or highway during such period.

SECTION 3. General Plan Conformity. The vacation of ROW has been found by the Planning Commission of the City of Woodland to be in conformity with the City of Woodland General Plan.

SECTION 4. Additional Finding; Authorization to Transfer the Street. The City Council additionally finds that, in consideration for the findings set forth in this Resolution, adequate consideration exists for the ROW to be transferred to the adjacent owner. The City Council, as permitted by California Streets & Highways Code section 8355, hereby authorizes the City Manager, once the ROW is vacated, to transfer any and all of the City's interest in the ROW, whether by quitclaim deed, termination of easement, or any other document(s), to the adjacent property owner, and to execute any and all documents required for such transfer and to effectuate the purposes of this Resolution.

SECTION 5. CEQA Finding. This action is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to Title 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15305 as a minor alteration in land use limitations.

SECTION 6. Certification, Recordation and Retention. Pursuant to Streets and Highways Code section 8336, the City Clerk shall cause a certified copy of this Resolution, attested by the Clerk under seal, to be recorded without acknowledgement, certificate of acknowledgement, or further proof in the Office of the Recorder of the County of Yolo, and pursuant to Streets and Highways Code Section 8336, no fee shall be charged for this recordation. The City Clerk shall permanently maintain a true and correct copy of this Resolution in the City Clerk's Office.

SECTION 7. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective upon its adoption. Upon the recordation required hereby, the vacation is complete, and from and after the date this Resolution is recorded, the street, highway, or public service easement vacated no longer constitutes a street, highway, or public service easement.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Woodland at a regular meeting held on the 2nd day of June 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Tom Stallard, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Marissa Kersey, City Clerk

Ethan Walsh, City Attorney



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: June 2, 2026
ITEM #: 1.8
SUBJECT: Award Construction Contract for 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No.

- 1.) Authorizing the reallocation of \$550,000 of Measure F Funds in FY25/26 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01;
- 2.) Authorizing the reallocation of \$604,740.91 of Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA-SB1) Funds in FY24/25 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01;
- 3.) Authorizing the reallocation of \$4,675 of Water Enterprise Funds in FY25/26 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01, to fund improvements associated with water utility conflicts;
- 4.) Approving a construction contract for the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01 (Project); awarding the construction contract in the amount of \$1,946,403.40 for the base bid plus all additive alternates A, B, and C to B&M Civil LLC; authorizing a contract contingency up to 15% (\$291,960.51); and authorizing the City Manager to execute the construction contract and change orders; and
- 5.) Approving a consultant services agreement for construction management and inspection services with Associated Engineering Consultants, Inc., in the amount of \$186,184; authorizing a contract contingency up to 15% (\$27,927.60); and authorizing the City Manager to execute the agreement and amendments.

Staff Contact:

Diana Ayón, Senior Associate Civil Engineer, (530) 661-5967, diana.ayon@cityofwoodland.gov

Fiscal Impact:

The project is identified in the current Capital Budget as CIP 26-01 with a total budget of \$1,535,000. The project funding consists of \$1,510,000 in Measure F funding and \$25,000 in Water Enterprise Funds to fund improvements associated with water utility conflicts.

With the recommended actions to reallocate \$550,000 of Measure F Funds, \$604,740.91 of RMRA-SB1 Funds, and \$4,675 of Water Enterprise Funds from CIP 25-02, the total Project budget will increase to \$2,694,415.91, allowing the award of the three listed bid alternates. There is sufficient remaining funding from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to be reallocated to this Project. The Project funding is consistent with the approved Capital Budget and the Measure F Spending Plan.

The project budget includes the costs for design, project management, construction management, inspection, construction, and contingency.

There is no impact to the General Fund.

Background:

In November 2016, Woodland voters approved Measure F, which extended the ½ cent supplemental

sales tax. The 12-year approval of Measure F, a General Tax, includes funding for general city services including pavement maintenance.

Staff maintains a pavement management program that tracks pavement conditions and aims to address pavement maintenance on local streets with the Measure F funds.

Pavement maintenance is significantly different than pavement rehabilitation or reconstruction, which repairs failed roadways. The goal of pavement maintenance is to prevent reactive road repair by proactively preserving and maintaining pavements in fair condition which have not yet deteriorated to the point of needing rehabilitation.

To increase cost efficiency and minimize public inconvenience, pavement maintenance for local/residential streets has historically been completed in discrete 'zones' of the city. Geographically bounding projects reduces the cost for construction and traffic control; it also increases the effectiveness of management and inspection. Over 14 years, the city completed pavement maintenance projects in all the 14 designated zones. With road maintenance having been completed on local roads in all 14 designated zones, staff shifted its focus over the last several years to collector streets in need of preventative maintenance services. Starting with the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, staff is now focusing again on maintenance on local roads in zones while still addressing some collectors.

The project includes pavement maintenance seals on all local roads and construction of ADA ramp improvements within Zone 1 of the City. This is the area bounded by Main Street, CR98, West Street, and the northern City limits. There are also segmented additive alternates on Ashley Avenue including asphalt grind and overlay, striping improvements, and ADA ramps.

The local roads in the zone will receive differing treatments chosen as appropriate for the age and condition of the roads. Applying the right treatments at the right time is the most effective method of pavement preservation and extending the useful life of the roadway. ADA improvements are included with the project in accordance with State and Federal requirements.

Discussion:

On April 7, 2026, Council approved plans and specifications for the project. On May 19, 2026, the City received three bids for construction of the project.

Staff performed due diligence in reviewing the bids and the bids complied with the technical submittal requirements. The City received the following bids:

| Bidder Name | Base Bid Amount | Base Bid Plus All Additive Alternates |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| B&M Civil LLC | \$1,354,906.65 | \$1,946,403.40 |
| Pavement Coatings Co. | \$1,634,318.60 | \$2,170,902.41 |
| VSS International, Inc. | \$1,590,120.00 | \$2,186,120.00 |

B&M Civil LLC has been determined to be the lowest responsible, responsive bidder, which, per the bidding documents, was determined by the base bid plus all alternates.

The project was bid with the following three additive alternates (listed with the low bidder's price for the alternate):

- Additive Alternate A: N. Ashley Ave (Kentucky to Woodland Ave): \$264,947.50
 - Includes: Grind & Overlay and Striping improvements
- Additive Alternate B: N. Ashley Ave (Woodland Ave to Beamer St): \$300,849.25
 - Includes: Grind & Overlay, Striping improvements, and ADA ramps
- Additive Alternate C: Ashley Ave (Beamer to Main St): \$25,700.00
 - Includes: Striping improvements

Staff requests that Council award the construction contract for the base bid plus all additive alternates A – C amount of \$1,946,403.40. Awarding the base bid plus all additive alternates will improve one-mile of the Ashley Avenue corridor in addition to surface sealing all local streets in Zone 1.

To provide adequate construction management and specialized inspection and testing services for the project, staff is requesting that the Council approve a consultant services agreement with Associated Engineering Consultants, Inc. (AEC) in the amount of \$186,184. AEC is on the City's construction management and inspection services on-call list to be called upon on an as-needed basis. The on-call list was selected in September 2018 as part of a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for construction management and inspection services. AEC has managed similar City pavement maintenance construction projects.

Staff is requesting that the Council approve a contingency up to 15% on both the construction and consultant contracts to account for the work and inspection associated with unforeseen conditions on the project. This contingency percentage for both contracts is based on staff's experience with similar roadway projects.

Staff anticipates construction starting in June 2026 with completion by fall 2026.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____,

- 1.) Authorizing the reallocation of \$550,000 of Measure F Funds in FY25/26 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01;
- 2.) Authorizing the reallocation of \$604,740.91 of Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA-SB1) Funds in FY24/25 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01;
- 3.) Authorizing the reallocation of \$4,675 of Water Enterprise Funds in FY25/26 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01, to fund improvements associated with water utility conflicts;
- 4.) Approving a construction contract for the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01 (Project); awarding the construction contract in the amount of \$1,946,403.40 for the base bid plus all additive alternates A, B, and C to B&M Civil LLC; authorizing a contract contingency up to 15% (\$291,960.51); and authorizing the City Manager to execute the construction contract and change orders; and
- 5.) Approving a consultant services agreement for construction management and inspection services with Associated Engineering Consultants, Inc., in the amount of \$186,184; authorizing a

contract contingency up to 15% (\$27,927.60); and authorizing the City Manager to execute the agreement and amendments.

Prepared by: Diana Ayón, Senior Associate Civil Engineer

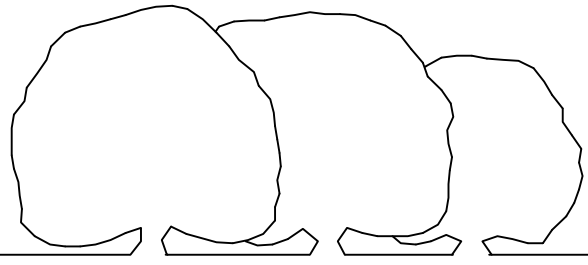
Reviewed by: Brent Meyer, Community Development Director/ City Engineer



Ken Hiatt
City Manager

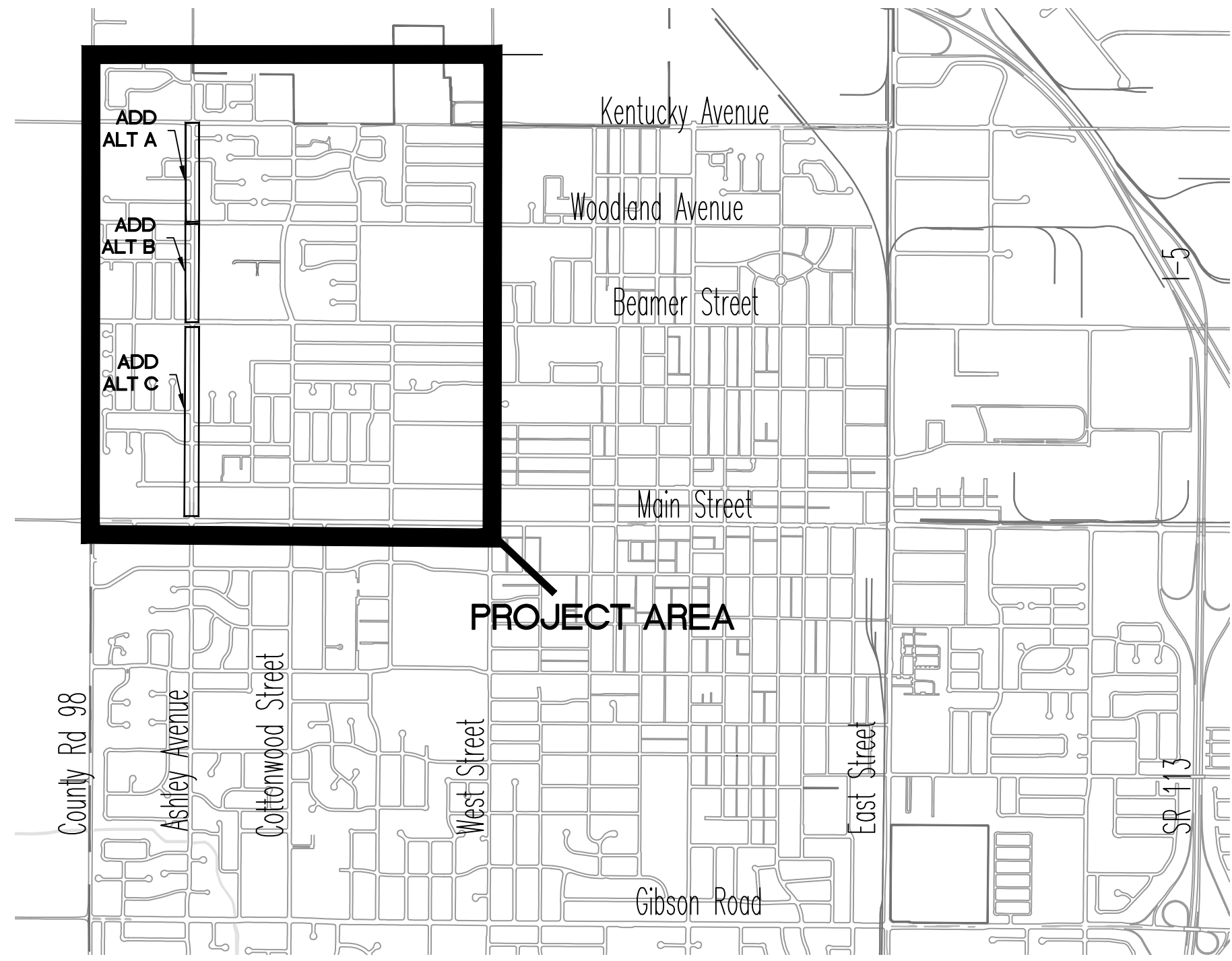
Attachments:

1. Project Map
2. Proposed Resolution - CIP 26-01



CITY OF WOODLAND

2026 ROAD MAINTENANCE PROJECT CIP#26-01



PROJECT MAP

 PROJECT LOCATION



PROJECT MAP

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
REALLOCATING \$550,000 OF MEASURE F FUNDING, REALLOCATING \$604,740.91
OF RMRA-SBI FUNDING, REALLOCATING \$4,675 OF WATER ENTERPRISE
FUNDING AND APPROVING A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AND CONSULTANT
AGREEMENT FOR THE 2026 ROAD MAINTENANCE PROJECT, CIP 26-01**

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland has \$1,535,000 of Measure F and Water Enterprise funds identified in the Capital Budget to maintain and extend the life of Woodland's street network, referred to as the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01 (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to reallocate \$550,000 of Measure F Funds in FY25/26 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to reallocate \$604,740.91 of Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA-SB1) Funds in FY24/25 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to reallocate \$4,675 of Water Enterprise Funds in FY25/26 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01, to fund improvements associated with water utility conflicts; and

WHEREAS, the City Council approved the plans and specifications and authorized bid advertisement on April 7, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the City received three bids on May 19, 2026, and of the three received bids, the lowest responsive, responsible bidder was B&M Civil LLC as determined by their base bid plus all alternates amount of \$1,946,403.40; and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to award the construction contract to B&M Civil LLC in the amount of \$1,946,403.40 and authorize a contingency up to 15% (\$291,960.51); and

WHEREAS, the City desires to have the construction management, inspection and testing performed by an experienced consultant that has managed similar pavement maintenance projects for the City; and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to approve the consultant services agreement for construction management and inspection services with Associated Engineering Consultants, Inc. in the amount of \$186,184 and authorize contingency up to 15% (\$27,927.60); and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to approve the above-mentioned contracts and authorize their execution through the adoption of this Resolution; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Woodland as follows:

SECTION 1. The City Council hereby authorizes the reallocation of \$550,000 of Measure F Funds in FY25/26 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01.

SECTION 2. The City Council hereby authorizes the reallocation of \$604,740.91 of Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA-SB1) Funds in FY24/25 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01.

SECTION 3. The City Council hereby authorizes the reallocation of \$4,675 of Water Enterprise Funds in FY25/26 from the 2025 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 25-02, to the 2026 Road Maintenance Project, CIP 26-01, to fund improvements associated with water utility conflicts.

SECTION 4. The City Council hereby approves the construction contract with B&M Civil LLC in the amount of \$1,946,403.40. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to execute the contract and change orders up to 15% (\$291,960.51) of the original contract amount, subject to City Attorney approval. The City Attorney is hereby authorized to make clarifying and conforming changes so long as the total dollar amount authorized herein does not change.

SECTION 5. The City Council hereby approves the consultant services agreement with Associated Engineering Consultants, Inc. in the amount of \$186,184. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to execute the agreement and amendments up to 15% (\$27,927.60) of the original contract amount, subject to City Attorney approval. The City Attorney is hereby authorized to make clarifying and conforming changes so long as the total dollar amount authorized herein does not change.

SECTION 6. Copies of the Construction Contract and Consultant Agreement for Construction Management and Inspection Services are available and on file in the City Clerk's office and are incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED AND, ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Woodland at a regular meeting held on the 2nd day of June 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Tom Stallard, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Marissa Kersey, City Clerk

Ethan Walsh, City Attorney



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: June 2, 2026
ITEM #: I.9
SUBJECT: Approval of the List of Projects for FY 26/27 Funded by Senate Bill 1 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account Funds

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, approving a list of projects for FY 26/27 funded by Senate Bill 1 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account funds.

Staff Contact:

Diana Ayón, Senior Associate Civil Engineer, (530) 661-5967, diana.ayon@cityofwoodland.gov

Fiscal Impact:

In fiscal year 26/27, the City will receive an estimated \$1,729,051 from the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) created by Senate Bill 1 (SB1), the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017. The list of projects that are funded in part or solely with FY 26/27 RMRA revenue are included in the current Capital Budget. Due to SB1 funding requirements, staff will return annually (prior to July 1 each year) to establish the City's priority for receipt of RMRA funding.

The projected revenue to the City of Woodland for the first ten years of SB1 RMRA is just over \$16 million.

There is no impact to the General Fund.

Background:

In April 2017, SB1 was passed by the Legislature and signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown to address the significant funding shortfall for road maintenance and repair in the state. The bill includes funding for state transportation infrastructure, public transportation and cities and counties. The bill includes annual accountability provisions for cities and counties that ensure the community has access to information on projects proposed for SB1 funding and requirements to report on actual funding expenditures. Beginning in November 2017, the State Controller began depositing SB1 funding into the RMRA, a portion of which is distributed by formula directly to cities and counties.

For the City of Woodland to continue receiving its allocation, the City must annually adopt a list of projects that will be funded in part or solely with the following fiscal year's RMRA revenues. Additionally, Staff submits project details and budget documentation to the California Transportation Commission (CTC) by July 1 each year for verification of compliance with SB1 requirements. The process of adopting a list of RMRA funded projects included in the Capital Budget and reporting to the CTC is an annual requirement of SB1 funding.

Discussion:

The estimated RMRA revenue for FY 26/27 is \$1,729,051.

The following is the list of projects identified in the current Capital Budget as being funded in part or solely with FY 26/27 RMRA revenues:

CIP #26-01: 2026 Road Maintenance Project

- The project includes pavement maintenance seals on all local roads and construction of ADA ramp improvements within Zone 1 of the City. This is the area bounded by Main Street, CR98, West Street, and the northern city limits. There are also segmented additive alternates on Ashley Avenue including asphalt grind and overlay, striping improvements, and ADA ramps.
- The project is estimated to cost approximately \$2.7 million. The project is funded in part with RMRA, Measure F, and Water Enterprise funds. The project will likely begin construction in June 2026 with completion by November 2026.

CIP #26-08: College, Beamer & Cross Rehabilitation Project

- The project will rehabilitate College Street from Topaz Way to Gibson Road, Beamer Street from Cottonwood Street to East Street, and Cross Street from West Street to East Street. The project will rehabilitate the existing asphalt roadways, install new buffered bicycle lanes, install new sidewalks to close pedestrian network gaps, install ADA-compliant curb ramps, install pedestrian improvements and traffic signal upgrades. The project will rehabilitate these roads, creating and improving over four miles of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, enhancing connectivity to, and closing critical gaps in, the active transportation network.
- The project is estimated to cost \$9.5 million. RMRA revenue projection through FY 2029 is \$9.6 million. The City is actively seeking additional road rehabilitation grant funding for these road segments. If received, the programmed RMRA funding will be used to supplement and match grant funds. This project will likely begin construction in 2027.

The annual submittal of project details to the CTC does not preclude the City from amending the funded projects to align with City needs and priorities as long as all projects are consistent with RMRA priorities and are eligible road maintenance and rehabilitation projects.

SB1 funding has a requirement that funded projects be identified in the City's Capital Improvement Budget and that Council adopt the list of RMRA funded projects each year. However, the City is required to only identify one year at a time. Thus, the current Council action to adopt a project list funded by RMRA only addresses the next fiscal year.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, approving a list of projects for FY 26/27 funded by Senate Bill 1 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account funds.

Prepared by: Diana Ayón, Senior Associate Civil Engineer

Reviewed by: Brent Meyer, CDD Director/City Engineer



Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Proposed Resolution - 2026 SB1

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
TO ADOPT A LIST OF PROJECTS FOR FY 26/27 FUNDED BY SB1: THE ROAD
REPAIR AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2017**

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 1 (SB1), the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 (Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017) was passed by the Legislature and Signed into law by the Governor in April 2017 to address the significant multi-modal transportation funding shortfalls statewide; and

WHEREAS, SB 1 includes accountability and transparency provisions that will ensure residents are aware of the projects proposed for funding in our community and which projects have been completed each fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the City adopts a Capital Budget which includes all projects to receive funding from Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA), created by SB 1, which includes a description and the location of each proposed project; and

WHEREAS, the City will receive an estimated \$1,729,051 in RMRA funding in Fiscal Year 2026/27 from SB 1.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Woodland as follows:

SECTION 1. The City Council hereby adopts the following list of newly proposed projects that will be funded in part or solely with FY 26/27 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account revenues:

- CIP #26-01: 2026 Road Maintenance Project
 - The estimated useful life of the project is 10-15 years.
 - This project will likely begin construction in June 2026 and conclude in November 2026.

SECTION 2. The City Council hereby adopts the following previously proposed and adopted list of projects that may also utilize FY 26/27 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account revenues in their delivery. With the relisting of these projects in the adopted fiscal year resolution, the City is reaffirming to the public and the State our intent to fund these projects with Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account revenues:

- CIP #26-08: College, Beamer & Cross Rehabilitation Project
 - The estimated useful life of the project is 15 years.
 - This project will likely begin construction in July 2027 and conclude in June 2029. This allows adequate revenue to build the project in its entirety.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Woodland at regular meeting held on the 2nd day of June 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Tom Stallard, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Marissa Kersey, City Clerk

Ethan Walsh, City Attorney



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: June 2, 2026
ITEM #: I.10
SUBJECT: Approval of Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN, Inc. for High-Speed Turbo Blowers at the Water Pollution Control Facility

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____ authorizing the City Manager to execute a five-year Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN, Inc. for the Water Pollution Control Facility high speed turbo blower system in an amount not to exceed \$327,125.

Staff Contact:

Shane Carlsen, Treatment Plant Superintendent, 530-661-2054, Shane.Carlsen@cityofwoodland.gov

Fiscal Impact:

Funding was budgeted for the previous five-year agreement. The proposed not to exceed contract amount is \$327,125, an increase of about 20% which equates to about 4% per year. No additional appropriations are requested at this time.

Background:

The city's Water Pollution Control Facility utilizes four APGN high speed turbo blowers as part of the secondary wastewater treatment process. The blowers provide dissolved oxygen to the aeration basins and are critical to maintaining treatment performance and compliance with the city's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit requirements.

The blower system was installed as part of the 2016 Water Pollution Control Facility expansion project. Since installation, the equipment has operated continuously, with at least one blower in operation at all times and additional units operating during periods of peak flow and loading.

In 2021, the city entered into an Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN to provide maintenance support, warranty coverage, and technical services for the blower system. The agreement has assisted the city in maintaining reliable operation of this critical treatment equipment while minimizing unexpected repair costs and operational disruptions.

Discussion:

Staff is requesting approval to renew the Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN for an additional five-year term. The proposed agreement provides continued manufacturer support and maintenance services for the city's four turbo blowers, including two NX200 C070 units and two NX300 C070 units.

The proposed agreement includes:

- Asset management and system upgrades
- Extended warranty coverage for major blower components
- Remote monitoring and technical support services

- Annual preventive maintenance inspections and operational assessments
- Priority access to replacement parts and field service support
- Technical training and operational support for city staff
- Software verification and updates
- Inspection and testing of blower controls, sensors, bearings, valves, and electrical components

The agreement also includes 24-hour technical support, remote troubleshooting capability, and priority response services intended to reduce downtime and improve operational reliability.

The five-year agreement amount is \$327,125, based on an annual cost of \$65,425. APGN provided pricing options for three, five, and ten-year agreements, and staff recommends the five-year option as the best balance between long-term cost stability and operational flexibility.

Because the turbo blower system is proprietary equipment manufactured by APGN, the manufacturer is uniquely qualified to provide the specialized maintenance services, software support, warranty coverage, and replacement components necessary to maintain reliable system operation.

The services provided in the Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN are proprietary to APGN, in that there is no competitive market for the services because only APGN has the existing ability to interface with the equipment involved and for a competitor to independently generate the means to provide the services would involve a substantially higher capital expense and likely violate the intellectual property rights of APGN, (*Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corp. v. Los Angeles* (1922) 188 Cal. 307), and otherwise because competitive bidding would work an incongruity and be unavailing as affecting the final result, not produce any advantage, and it is practically impossible to obtain what is required and to observe such form as set forth in *Graydon v. Pasadena Redevelopment Agency* (1980) 104 Cal.App.3d 631, 636.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____ authorizing the City Manager to execute a five-year Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN, Inc. for the Water Pollution Control Facility high speed turbo blower system in an amount not to exceed \$327,125.

Prepared by: Courtney Morgan, Management Analyst

Reviewed by: Craig Locke, Director of Public Works



Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

1. APG Neuros Asset Mngmt. and Maint. Service Proposal
2. Proposed Resolution - APGN Agreement



PROPOSAL FOR AN ASSET MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE SERVICE PLAN



Presented to:

Mr. Josh Vieira

City of Woodland, CA
42929 County Road 24
Woodland, CA 95776
Phone: 530-635-3250

Email:
josh.vieira@cityofwoodland.org

Date : April 7, 2026

Our Proposal

Reference: AM-2026-6588 AMMSP - 14-0027 City of Woodland, CA

Subject: **Proposal for an Asset Management and Maintenance Service Plan**

Equipment covered: Two (2) NX200-C070 and Two (2) NX300-C070

Dear Mr. Vieira,

We are pleased to provide you with our proposal for an **Asset Management and Maintenance Service Plan** for our product in your facility.

We trust that our High-Speed Turbo Blowers have met your expectations throughout the life of the operation at your facility. APG-Neuros is continuously listening to its customers to develop the highest quality products and offer the latest product innovations to keep your blowers technologically current and up to date.

This plan has been carefully designed to provide you with a peace-of-mind operation, protecting your turbo blowers from unscheduled events. Through the Asset Management, we incorporate the latest improvements and developments into your Turbo Blowers and proactively manage their health throughout their life cycle, maintaining the equipment technologically up to date and maximizing their efficiency. The Asset Management and Maintenance Service Plan provides protection from unexpected maintenance spending through the Extended Warranty as well as priority supply of spare parts when needed.

Our Asset Management and Maintenance Service Plan includes:

- A. Asset Management – Upgrades**
- B. Extended Warranty**
- C. Remote Monitoring System**
- D. Extended Preventive Routine Maintenance**

A. Asset Management – Upgrades

The Asset Management maintains the Turbo Blowers technologically up to date.

Includes:



Mandatory or recommended product modifications



Recommended upgrades and new component developments



Fine tuning of turbo blower(s) and aeration system



Participation in manufacturer's maintenance and support development



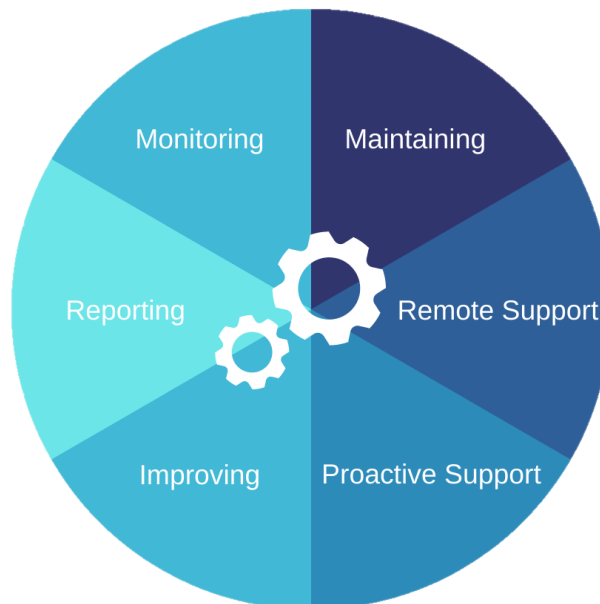
After Hours Remote Technical Support (by telephone), as required:

- 24 hour a day - 365 days a year customer service support line by calling at **1-855-423-2746**
- Priority access to the field support team
- Priority on availability of parts and modules within 72 hours
- Priority on availability of replacement cores (loaners) at no charge to minimize downtime
- Field service report after each visit
- Refresher training on turbo blower preventive maintenance activities



Dedicated Regional Manager for first response on field support

- Regular meetings with customers to listen to current concerns and future needs
- Regular training sessions for on-site personnel



B. Extended Warranty

The Extended Warranty eliminates the need to worry about capital and maintenance budget restrictions. It covers the cost of repairing or replacing major components when out of service.

The Extended Warranty includes:

1. Blower core:
 - High efficiency impeller,
 - Permanent magnet synchronous motor,
 - Bump-foil air bearings,
 - Diffuser fan,
 - Motor casing.
2. Variable speed drive/inverter
3. Input line reactor
4. Sine-wave (sinus) filter
5. Blower local control panel and Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) components
6. HMI touch-screen components
7. Internal vibration and absorption mounts
8. Vibration sensors and monitoring
9. Discharge expander (discharge cone)
10. Blow off by-pass valve and solenoid parts
11. Blow off silencer
12. Sound attenuating enclosure
13. Check valve seals and discs
14. Stop valve body seals and discs
15. External expansion joint



C. Remote Monitoring System

Remote Monitoring System and support as permitted by the customer.

- Enables site managers to make better informed decisions through useable data of Turbo Blower operation.
- Fine tuning and monitoring of aeration system that allows for optimal Turbo Blower operation.

Option C1

Customer allows APGN to have remote access.

- APGN will have a real-time view of all analog values of the Turbo Blower.
- Elevated security with independent 3G/LTE mobile network connection.
 - No on-site Wi-Fi connection required.
 - Site can enable or disable access at anytime.



Option C2

Customer provides operational data to APGN.

- APGN will not have remote access.
- Up to twice per year, operation and diagnostics reporting on operating units, when available. Customer will provide operational data from its control system to APGN for analysis such as:
 - a. Motor speed and temperature
 - b. Suction flow rate and temperature
 - c. Discharge pressure and temperature
 - d. Filter pressure drop
 - e. Bearing temperature
 - f. Power consumption
 - g. Rotor vibration
 - h. VFD temperature
 - i. Ambient temperature and ambient relative humidity
 - j. Blower status
 - k. Fault codes

D. Extended Preventive Routine Maintenance

Our Extended Preventive Routine Maintenance is designed in accordance with the standards of the annual health check and inspection outlined in the O&M manual.

- One (1) on-site maintenance and inspection visit by a manufacturer’s Field Service Technician.
- Customized classroom/hands-on training to your staff’s needs.
 - o Also available through videoconference.
- Inspection and cleaning or replacement of air intake filters (inside the turbo blower).
- Inspection and cleaning of dirt and debris in enclosure, sealing air leaks as required.
- Visual inspection of core.
- Core shaft torque measurement to assess condition.
- Bump start alignment of the core bearings.
- Audible and visual inspection of unit to determine health of connections, valves, and gaskets.
- Verification of PLC and HMI software, ensuring it is operational and suitable for the blower control.
- Verification of blower protection from surge or adverse operating conditions.
- Review and analysis of PLC error history, identifying trends and providing recommendations as needed.
- Verification of the PLC and HMI software version including the new protection or optimization, and update to latest standard, if applicable.
- Inspection for loose electrical and mechanical connections, tightening as required.
- Inspection of all electrical wiring for signs of overheating or wear.
- Verification of sensors functionality, replacing as required.
- Inspection of blower operation following factory specifications and adjustment of control parameters to adapt to the operating environment.
- Inspection of paint and fasteners, applying touch-up paint to areas the size of up to a quarter dollar coin and replacing fasteners as required.
- For liquid cooled models only:
 - o Coolant system check and top up as required.
 - o Perform coolant flush (every 3 years)
 - Customer to dispose the old fluid.
- Field service report including a comprehensive check list for each blower.

Additionally, this plan includes:

- After Hours Remote Technical Support (by telephone), as required.
 - 24 hour a day - 365 days a year customer service support line by calling at 1-855-423-2746
 - Response time within 1 hour
 - Up to 150 hours of technical support
 - Remote trouble shooting for operation issue and diagnostics of unit, where remote access is available and provided by customer.
- **10% discount on spare parts and air filters.**



Price:

- Three-year option: US \$ 69,270.00 + taxes (where Applicable) per year for three (3) years of coverage.
- Five-year option: US \$ 65,425.00 + taxes (where Applicable) per year for five (5) years of coverage.
- Ten-year option: US \$ 63,115.00 + taxes (where Applicable) per year for ten (10) years of coverage.

➤ The above prices include coverage for Two (2) NX200-C070 and Two (2) NX300-C070.

Exclusions:

The following consumables and life limited parts are excluded from the coverage:

- Air filters elements
- BOV orifice diaphragm
- Coolant fluids
- Fuses
- Gaskets
- Hardware and fittings
- Power supplies
- Thermocouple and thermocouple transmitter
- Transformer 560/480 – 110/220 V
- Existing rusted areas on enclosure are not covered under the warranty

Note: A pre-inspection of the turbo blowers may be required prior enrollment of the Asset Management and Maintenance Service Plan.

This proposal is valid until July 7, 2026.

Sincerely,

Joe Gerardo
Life Cycle Regional Manager
P 1-951-370-4310
E jgerardo@apg-neuros.com

About APG-Neuros

Founded in 2005, APG-Neuros is recognized as the force behind the successful introduction of the high-efficiency turbo blower technology to the water and wastewater treatment market in North America and Europe, modernizing and bringing a much-needed change to the existing aging industry. APG-Neuros turbo blowers are used in a variety of industrial applications and wastewater treatment processes, with over 1500 units installed in over 500 installations in North America and Europe, and more than 3000 additional units installed worldwide.



APG-Neuros continues to lead the industry by constantly driving and propelling innovation forward through the most technologically advanced products and artificial intelligence aeration control solutions to achieve maximum energy efficiency and operational flexibility for our customers.

OUR MISSION

APG-Neuros is committed to achieving customer satisfaction by providing quality products and services delivered on time while maintaining a safe environment for our employees in a setting that promotes resource sustainability. APG-Neuros honors its commitments by integrating quality and environmental considerations into the decision-making process.

OUR VISION

To be recognized as the reference technology company for producing innovative products, including the Turbo Blowers, Turbo Compressors, and other efficient and affordable technology products.

OUR VALUES

1. **Innovation:** We strive for continuous technological development and innovation. We conduct in-house R&D programs to keep innovating and improving our products and services.
2. **Integrity:** Promote a culture of transparency, continuous improvements and strive for a sustainable business model.
3. **Team:** Ensure employee empowerment and fulfillment through continued skills development and career advancement.
4. **Environment:** We strive to limit the impact of our activities and our product on the environment.

OUR CERTIFICATIONS



Acceptance and Authorization

Your signature below indicates your authorization to proceed with the enrollment to the Asset Management and Maintenance Service Plan.

For Customer

Name

Title

Signature

Date

For APGN inc.

Omar Hammoud

Name

CEO & President

Title

Signature

Date

The APG-Neuros Aftermarket Team thanks you for your trust.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
APPROVING A FIVE-YEAR ASSET MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE
SERVICE AGREEMENT WITH APGN, INC. FOR THE WATER POLLUTION
CONTROL FACILITY HIGH SPEED TURBO BLOWER SYSTEM FOR AN AMOUNT
NOT TO EXCEED \$327,125**

WHEREAS, the City's Water Pollution Control Facility utilizes four APGN high speed turbo blowers to provide dissolved oxygen to the aeration basins as part of the wastewater treatment process; and

WHEREAS, the turbo blower system is critical to maintaining compliance with the Water Pollution Control Facility National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit requirements; and

WHEREAS, the turbo blowers require specialized preventive maintenance, technical support, software updates, inspections, and replacement components to ensure continued reliable and efficient operation; and

WHEREAS, APGN, Inc., as the manufacturer of the turbo blower system, is uniquely qualified to provide the required maintenance services, warranty coverage, technical expertise, proprietary software support, and replacement components for the equipment; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement includes preventive maintenance services, extended warranty coverage, remote monitoring support, technical assistance, software verification, operational inspections, and staff training for the blower system; and

WHEREAS, the total not to exceed contract amount for the five-year agreement term is \$327,125, with funding to be included in future Water Pollution Control Facility operating budgets; and

WHEREAS, the City Manager has determined that entering into the Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN, Inc. is in the best interests of the City and its administrative operations; and

WHEREAS, the services provided in the Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN are proprietary to APGN, in that there is no competitive market for the services because only APGN has the existing ability to interface with the equipment involved and for a competitor to independently generate the means to provide the services would involve a substantially higher capital expense and likely violate the intellectual property rights of APGN.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Woodland as follows:

SECTION 1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by this reference.

SECTION 2. The City Council hereby approves and adopts the City Manager’s determination that entering into the Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$327,125 is in the best interests of the City, because the services provided in the Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN are proprietary to APGN, in that there is no competitive market for the services because only APGN has the existing ability to interface with the equipment involved and for a competitor to independently generate the means to provide the services would involve a substantially higher capital expense and likely violate the intellectual property rights of APGN, (*Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corp. v. Los Angeles* (1922) 188 Cal. 307), and otherwise because competitive bidding would work an incongruity and be unavailing as affecting the final result, not produce any advantage, and it is practically impossible to obtain what is required and to observe such form as set forth in *Graydon v. Pasadena Redevelopment Agency* (1980) 104 Cal.App.3d 631, 636.

SECTION 3. The City Council hereby authorizes the City Manager to execute a five-year Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN, Inc. for the Water Pollution Control Facility high speed turbo blower system in an amount not to exceed \$327,125.

SECTION 4. The Asset Management and Maintenance Service Agreement with APGN, Inc. is exempt from competitive bidding as a contract for proprietary services from a sole supplier,

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Woodland at a regular meeting held on the 2nd day of June 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Tom Stallard, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Marissa Kersey, City Clerk

Ethan Walsh, City Attorney



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
 AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
 DATE: June 2, 2026
 ITEM #: I.11
 SUBJECT: Community Center Parking Lot Expansion Project (CIP 24-08) – Final Acceptance and Notice of Completion

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, to

1. Accept the Community Center Parking Lot Expansion (CIP 24-08) construction contract as complete and authorize the City Clerk to file a Notice of Completion; and
2. Approve a consultant services contract amendment with Laugenour & Meikle in the amount of \$20,500 for a total agreement amount of \$193,716 and authorize the City Manager to execute the amendment.

Staff Contact:

Ed Wisniewski, Principal Civil Engineer, (530) 661-5975, ed.wisniewski@cityofwoodland.gov

Fiscal Impact:

The project is currently funded in the Capital Budget with \$2,300,000 in Capital Projects Funds (Fund 1501). The total project cost at the conclusion of project closeout is anticipated to be approximately \$2.175 million according to the breakdown below:

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------|
| Design | \$194,000.00 | 8.9% |
| Construction (including all change orders) | \$1,768,000.00 | 81.3% |
| Project Management (& overhead) | \$90,000.00 | 4.1% |
| Construction Management & Inspection | \$97,000.00 | 4.5% |
| Misc (PG&E, Permitting, etc.) | \$26,000.00 | 1.2% |
| Total | \$2,175,000.00 | |

Background:

Master planning and public outreach efforts for the Woodland Sports Park identified a need to construct additional parking to support ongoing expansion. Construction of the new aquatics center accelerated the need to provide the necessary additional parking prior to completion of the project. In January 2024, Laugenour and Meikle was awarded the contract to prepare improvement plans for the parking lot expansion. The design of the project included conversion of the existing turf area fronting East Street to additional parking. A total of 96 new parking spaces, including 8 ADA accessible spaces and 4 electric vehicle charging stations, were proposed with the project. In addition, the project incorporated infrastructure to provide 28 EV-capable parking spaces for future equipping as EV charging stations.

The project plans and specifications were advertised for bid on February 13, 2025, and on March 11, 2025, the City received 17 bids. All Phase Construction was the lowest responsible bidder providing a responsive bid of \$1,609,801.07. They were awarded the construction contract on March 18, 2025.

Discussion:

Construction of the parking lot expansion began on June 9, 2025. The majority of the parking lot improvements were completed by December 2025 and the expanded parking lot was made available for public use at that time. Long lead time electrical equipment delayed final completion of the electric vehicle improvements to May of 2026. At this time, all improvements have been completed, and the project is ready for acceptance by City Council.

City Council authorized a construction contract contingency of 15% (Approx. \$240k). Over the course of construction, 3 change orders were executed totaling \$155,026 (10% of the contract value). Most of the change orders were related to delays in receiving the approved PG&E plan for service to the EV chargers, which resulted in some redesign and delays in ordering the costly electrical switchgear. Modifications to the proposed landscape irrigation system were also required due to incomplete records of the originally constructed system. Overall, the project was a successful collaboration between City staff, the City's construction management consultant (Kitchell), and All Phase Construction and their subcontractors, resulting in the total project coming in under budget.

As discussed above, changes to the electrical and irrigation systems were required during construction, which led to additional work for the design team. As a result, Laugenour and Meikle (L&M) have requested a contract amendment to cover the cost of the additional design efforts. L&M has provided a proposal fee of \$20,500 for additional services during construction.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. _____, to

1. Accept the Community Center Parking Lot Expansion (CIP 24-08) construction contract as complete and authorize the City Clerk to file a Notice of Completion; and
2. Approve a consultant services contract amendment with Laugenour & Meikle in the amount of \$20,500 for a total agreement amount of \$193,716 and authorize the City Manager to execute the amendment.

Prepared by: Ed Wisniewski, Principal Civil Engineer

Reviewed by: Brent Meyer, Community Development Director/City Engineer



Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Contract Amendment - Laugenour & Meikle
2. Aerial Photography - Construction Progress
3. Proposed Resolution - CIP 24-08

ARTICLE 1. PARTIES AND DATE

This Third Amendment to the Professional Services Agreement (“Third Amendment”) dated as of the _____ day of _____, 2026 is entered into by and between the City of Woodland (“City”) and Laugenour & Meikle (“Consultant”).

ARTICLE 2. RECITALS

2.1 City and Consultant entered into that certain Professional Services Agreement dated January 29, 2024 (“Agreement”), whereby Consultant agreed to **professional engineering and land surveying consulting services**.

2.2 City and Consultant now desire to amend the Agreement to:

extend term of the agreement to **December 31, 2026**; and
increase the amount of compensation and revise the Scope of Services in accordance with the Consultant’s proposals dated July 15, 2025 & December 8, 2025 attached hereto. The total compensation for the [#4] Amendment shall **not exceed twenty thousand five hundred (\$20,500.00) for a new contract total not to exceed one hundred ninety-three thousand seven-hundred sixteen dollars (\$193,716.00)**.

ARTICLE 3. TERMS

3.1 Continuing Effect of Agreement. Except as amended by this Amendment, all provisions of the Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect. From and after the date of this Amendment, whenever the term “Agreement” appears in the Agreement, it shall mean the Agreement as amended by this Amendment.

3.2 Adequate Consideration. The Parties hereto irrevocably stipulate and agree that they have each received adequate and independent consideration for the performance of the obligations they have undertaken pursuant to this Amendment.

3.3 Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in duplicate originals, each of which is deemed to be an original, but when taken together shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

**4th Amendment To Professional Services Agreement Between The City Of Woodland And
Laugenour and Meikle** **CM#200300**

City Of Woodland

Laugenour & Meikle

By: _____
Ken Hiatt
City Manager

By: _____
Bryan P. Bonino
Principal

ATTEST:

Marissa Kersey, City Clerk

CONSULTANT PROPOSAL FOR ADDITIONAL WORK

CHANGE REQUEST #5

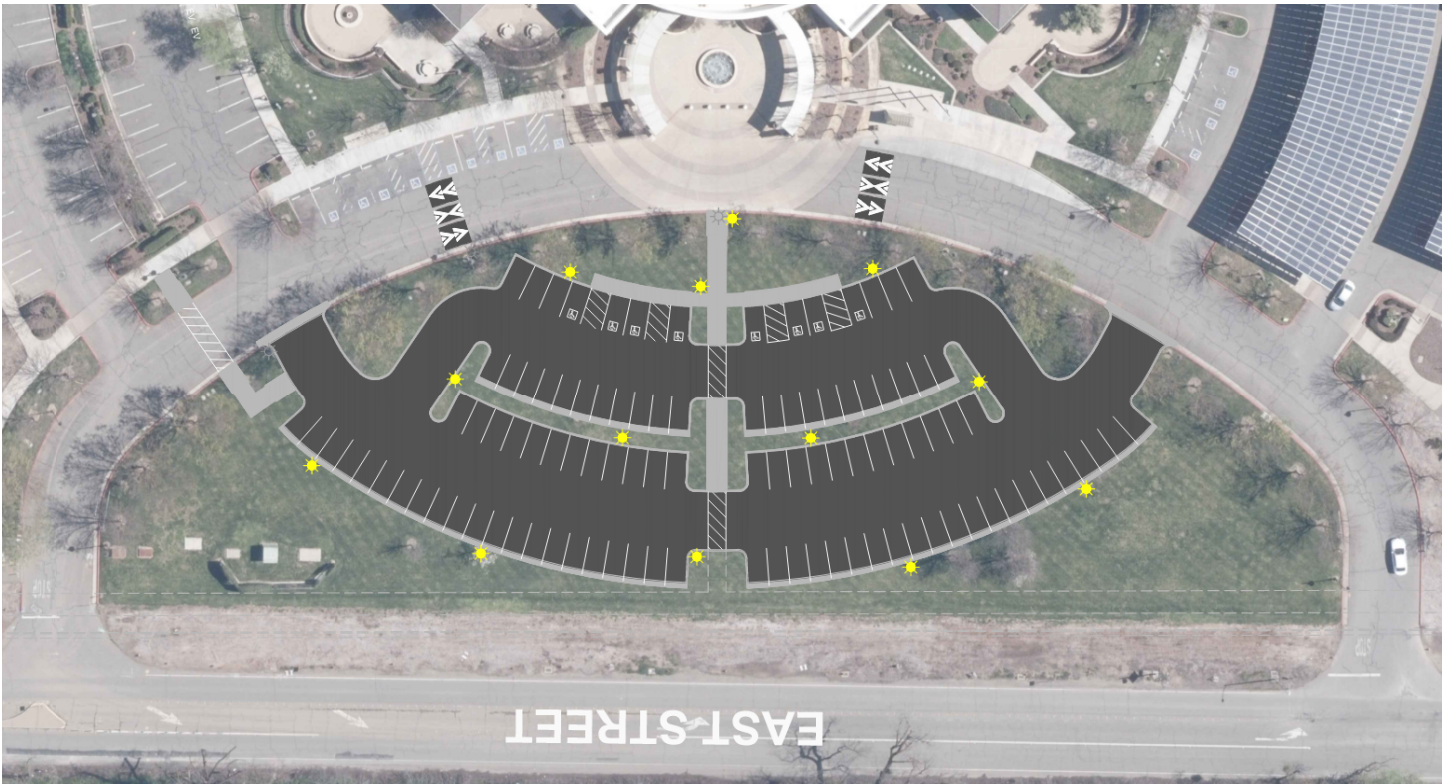
| ITEM NO. | DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE/EXTRA WORK | FEES |
|--------------------|--|---------------------|
| A | ADDITIONAL CIVIL CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION ALLOWANCE | \$ 4,000.00 |
| B | LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION ALLOWANCE | \$ 7,700.00 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTAL FEES: | | \$ 11,700.00 |

CHANGE REQUEST #6

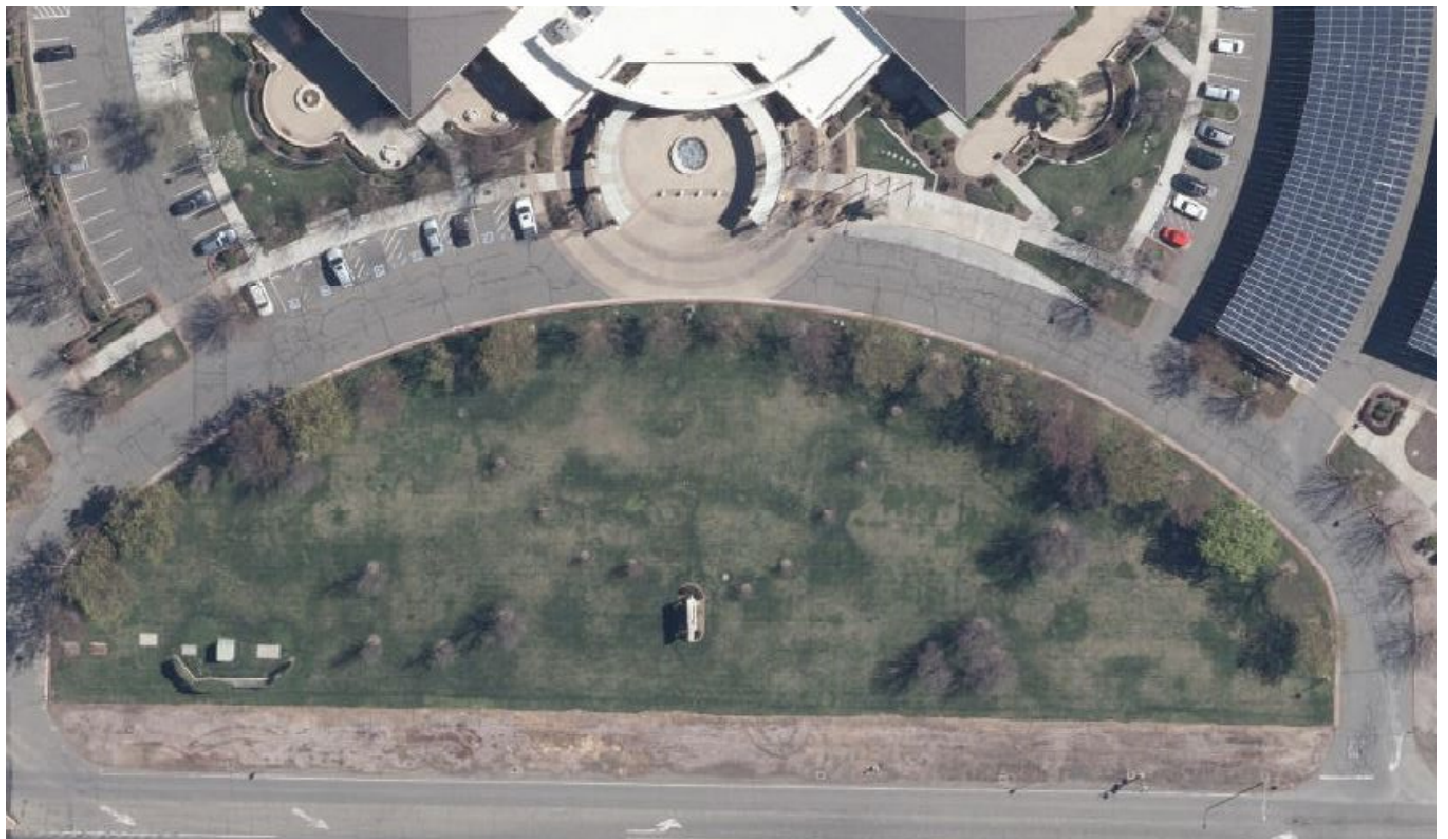
| ITEM NO. | DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE/EXTRA WORK | FEES |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| A | ADDITIONAL CIVIL CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION ALLOWANCE & ASI 2 | \$ 5,000.00 |
| B | ELECTRICAL ASI 2 (SEE ATTACHED 09/17/2025 M. NEILS PROPOSAL) | \$ 3,800.00 |
| | (SEE ATTACHED 09/17/2025 M. NEILS PROPOSAL) | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTAL FEES: | | \$ 8,800.00 |

TOTAL REQUEST #5 + 6 = \$20,500.00

COMMUNITY CENTER PARKING EXPANSION PROJECT (CIP 24-08) – CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS



Conceptual Design (December 2024)



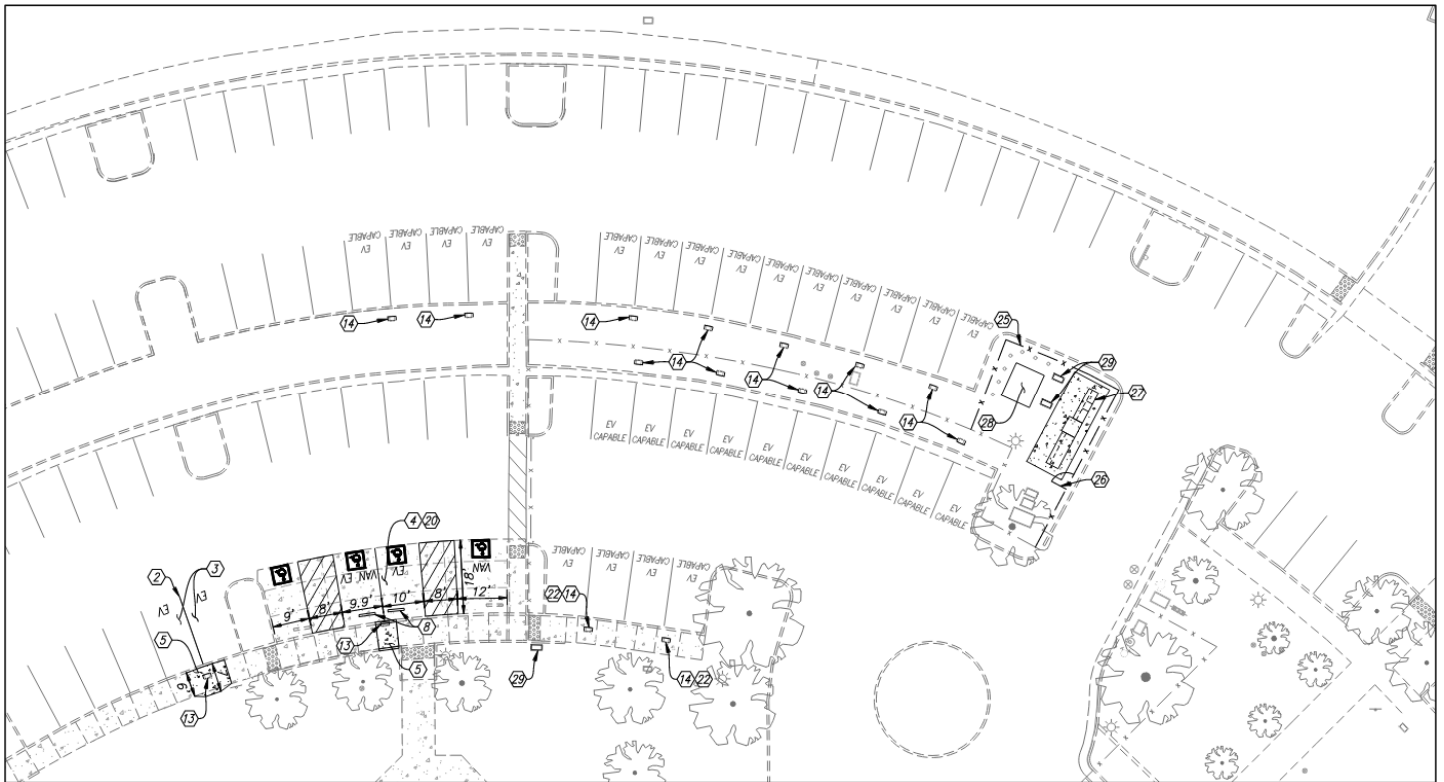
Preconstruction (6/30/2025)



Construction Progress (6/30/2025)



Construction Progress (12/3/2025)



EV Charging Scope of Work



Switchgear Installation (May 2026)

RESOLUTION NO. ____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
ACCEPTING THE COMMUNITY CENTER PARKING LOT EXPANSION PROJECT
(CIP 24-08) CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AS COMPLETE AND AUTHORIZING
THE CITY CLERK TO FILE A NOTICE OF COMPLETION**

WHEREAS, the Community Center Parking Lot Expansion Project, CIP 24-08 (the “Project”), is identified in the Capital Budget; and

WHEREAS, the Project is currently funded with \$2,300,000 in General Capital Funds (Fund 1501); and

WHEREAS, the City Council approved the Project plans and specifications and authorized bid advertisement on December 17, 2024, and the Project was advertised for bids on February 13, 2025; and

WHEREAS, on March 18, 2025, the City Council authorized the City Manager to award and execute a construction contract with All Phase Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$1,609,801.07 and approved a construction contingency up to 15% of the contract amount (\$241,470); and

WHEREAS, All Phase Construction, Inc. has completed construction of all project improvements which includes expansion of the existing Community & Senior Center parking lot to the former turf area west of the main entrance with an additional 96 parking stalls, including 8 new ADA stalls. Additionally, the Project equipped 4 existing parking spaces with EV charging equipment and ran infrastructure to an additional 28 stalls for future equipping; and

WHEREAS, the construction of the parking lot expansion project began in June 2025 and was completed in May 2026; and

WHEREAS, the total project cost at the conclusion of project closeout is anticipated to be approximately \$2.175 million; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to accept the construction contract as complete and authorize the City Clerk to file a notice of completion; and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to approve a contract amendment with Laugenour and Meikle for additional electrical and irrigation design services during construction in the amount of \$20,500 for a total contract amount of \$193,716 and authorize its execution through the adoption of this Resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Woodland as follows:

SECTION 1. The City Council hereby accepts the Community Center Parking Lot Expansion Project (CIP 24-08) construction contract as complete.

SECTION 2. The City Council hereby authorizes the City Clerk to file a Notice of Completion for the Community Center Parking Lot Expansion Project (CIP 24-08).

SECTION 3. The City Council hereby approves a Contract Amendment with Laugenour and Meikle in the amount of \$20,500. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to execute the Amendment, subject to City Attorney approval. The City Attorney is hereby authorized to make clarifying and confirming changes so long as the total dollar amount authorized in the Amendment does not change.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Woodland at a regular meeting held on the 2nd day of June 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Tom Stallard, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Marissa Kersey, City Clerk

Ethan Walsh, City Attorney



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: June 2, 2026
ITEM #: J.12
SUBJECT: Adoption of City's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council conduct a Public Hearing and adopt Resolution No. ____, adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.

Staff Contact:

Celia Taylor, Water Quality Specialist II – (530) 661-5915, celia.taylor@cityofwoodland.gov

Background:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires water suppliers providing over 3,000 acre-feet per year or serving more than 3,000 connections to submit and update Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) every 5 years. These plans are foundational documents for assessing long-term water supply reliability, serving existing customers, and supporting future development aligned with the City's 2035 General Plan.

Drought conditions and the implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) make reliable water supplies more critical than ever. Additionally, California AB 1668 and SB 606 mandated that retail agencies establish per capita water use targets.

Public Notification

Public notice for the public hearing was prepared by the Community Development Department in accordance with the City of Woodland Municipal Code and State Planning Law. The following outreach steps were taken:

- Legal Notice: Published in the Woodland Daily Democrat.
- Direct Notification: Mailed notices to nearby and regional water agencies.
- Document Availability: Copies of the proposed 2025 UWMP are available for public review at the following locations:

City of Woodland City Hall (300 First Street)
Online on the City of Woodland Utility Engineering & Public Works website.

Discussion:

The Urban Water Management Planning Act directs "urban water suppliers" to prepare a comprehensive plan every five years. It provides a framework for long-term resource planning to ensure adequate supplies are available to meet existing and future demands, including detailed assessments of water reliability under normal, single-dry, and five-consecutive-dry-year scenarios.

Regulatory Background & Legislative Updates

The UWMP Act has been continuously modified to respond to California's climatic and drought challenges. Notable amendments include:

- Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7): Required agencies to establish targets to achieve statewide water savings.

- 2018 Water Conservation Legislation: Mandated additional requirements for UWMPs, including a Five Consecutive Dry-Year Water Reliability Assessment, Drought Risk Assessment, Seismic Risk section, Energy Use reporting, updated Water Shortage Contingency Plans (WSCPs), and a simple "Lay Description" of findings.
- 2025 Cycle Requirements: Plans are to be adopted and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) following the most updated Final 2025 UWMP Guidebook and legislation.

City Water System & UWMP Compliance

The 2025 UWMP update describes the City’s water system, historical and projected use, and supply sources. It compares projected supplies to demands in five-year increments through 2050. Additionally, as required by SB X7-7, this Plan confirms the City successfully complied with its 2020 water conservation target, easily beating its per capita goal of 232 gallons per person per day by achieving an actual rate of just 152 gallons per person per day.

The City’s 2025 UWMP (or Plan) has been prepared in accordance with the UWMP Act, as defined by the California Water Code, Division 6, Part 2.6, Sections 10610 through 10656 (Urban Water Management Planning), and the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (WC Act, also known as SB X7-7), as defined by California Water Code, Division 6, Part 2.55, Section 10608 (Sustainable Water Use and Demand Reduction).

The 2025 UWMP reflects a converged policy and regulatory landscape emphasizing legal compliance with State Water Code requirements for urban water suppliers, enhanced climate resilience planning, updated demand projections, and emergency preparedness through WSCPs.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council conduct a Public Hearing and adopt Resolution No. ____, adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.

Prepared by: Celia Taylor, Water Quality Specialist II
 Reviewed by: Tim Busch, PE, Utilities Engineering Manager
 Reviewed by: Brent Meyer, PE, Community Development Director/ City Engineer



Ken Hiatt
 City Manager

Attachments:

1. Proposed Resolution - UWMP
2. R - 204 - City of Woodland 2025 Urban Water Management Plan - Public Draft - May 2026

RESOLUTION NO. ____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
TO ADOPT THE URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, CIP 25-06**

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.), the City of Woodland is required to update its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP, or the “Plan”) to meet the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) requirements for a 2025 UWMP. The City’s last UWMP was adopted in June 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Plan shall be periodically reviewed at least once every five years, and that the City shall make any amendments or changes to its plan which are indicated by the review; and

WHEREAS, the Plan must be adopted by July 1, 2026, after public review and hearing, and filed with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty days of adoption; and

WHEREAS, the City has prepared and circulated for public review a draft Urban Water Management Plan, and a properly noticed public hearing regarding said Plan was held by the City Council on June 2, 2026, and

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland will file said Plan with the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days of adoption.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Woodland as follows:

SECTION 1. The 2025 Urban Water Management Plan is hereby adopted and ordered filed with the City Clerk; the City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to file the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan with the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days after this date;

SECTION 2. A copy of the UWMP is located at www.cityofwoodland.gov and is made a part of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Woodland at a regular meeting held on the 2nd day of June 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Tom Stallard, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Marissa Kersey, City Clerk

Ethan Walsh, City Attorney

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

PREPARED FOR

City of Woodland



PREPARED BY



2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Prepared for

City of Woodland

Project No. 204-60-25-68

Prepared by: Monique Day, PE, RCE #69793

Date

QA/QC Review: Rhodora Biagtan, PE, RCE #59371

Date

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|-------------|
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | ES-1 |
| Introduction..... | ES-1 |
| California Water Code Requirements | ES-1 |
| City of Woodland Water System | ES-2 |
| Water Use By City Customers..... | ES-2 |
| City of Woodland Water Supplies | ES-2 |
| Conservation Target Compliance | ES-3 |
| City of Woodland Water Service Reliability | ES-3 |
| Water Shortage Contingency Plan | ES-3 |
| UWMP Preparation, Review, and Adoption..... | ES-3 |
| CHAPTER 1 Introduction..... | 1-1 |
| 1.1 Introduction..... | 1-1 |
| 1.2 Importance and Extent of City’s Water Management Planning Efforts..... | 1-1 |
| 1.3 Changes from 2020 UWMP | 1-1 |
| 1.4 Plan Organization | 1-2 |
| CHAPTER 2 Plan Preparation | 2-1 |
| 2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan | 2-1 |
| 2.2 Regional Planning | 2-1 |
| 2.3 Individual or Regional Planning and Compliance | 2-1 |
| 2.4 Fiscal or Calendar Year and Units of measure..... | 2-2 |
| 2.5 Coordination and Outreach..... | 2-3 |
| 2.5.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination | 2-3 |
| 2.5.2 Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community | 2-3 |
| 2.5.3 Notice to Cities and Counties..... | 2-4 |
| CHAPTER 3 Service Area Description..... | 3-1 |
| 3.1 General Description..... | 3-1 |
| 3.2 Service Area Boundary | 3-1 |
| 3.3 Service Area Climate..... | 3-1 |
| 3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics | 3-3 |
| 3.4.1 Service Area Population..... | 3-3 |
| 3.4.2 Other Social, Economic, and Demographic Factors..... | 3-4 |
| 3.5 Land Uses within Service Area..... | 3-5 |
| 3.5.1 Current Land Uses..... | 3-5 |
| 3.5.2 Projected Land Uses..... | 3-5 |

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|------------|
| CHAPTER 4 Water Use Characterization | 4-1 |
| 4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use | 4-1 |
| 4.2 Water Use by Sector | 4-1 |
| 4.2.1 Historical Potable Water Use | 4-2 |
| 4.2.2 Current Water Use | 4-2 |
| 4.2.3 Projected Water Use | 4-3 |
| 4.2.4 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use | 4-4 |
| 4.2.5 Estimating Future Water Savings | 4-5 |
| 4.2.6 Water Use for Lower Income Households | 4-6 |
| 4.3 Distribution System Water Losses | 4-6 |
| 4.4 Climate Change Considerations | 4-9 |
| 4.5 References | 4-11 |
| CHAPTER 5 SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Target, and 2025 Reporting | 5-1 |
| 5.1 Overview and Background | 5-1 |
| 5.2 2020 Daily Per Capita Water Use Compliance | 5-1 |
| 5.3 Regional Alliance | 5-2 |
| CHAPTER 6 Normal Year Water Supply Characterization | 6-1 |
| 6.1 Purchased or Imported Water | 6-1 |
| 6.2 Groundwater | 6-3 |
| 6.2.1 Groundwater Basin Management | 6-4 |
| 6.2.2 Groundwater Use – Past Five Years | 6-6 |
| 6.2.3 Groundwater Use – Projected | 6-7 |
| 6.3 Aquifer Storage and Recovery | 6-8 |
| 6.4 Surface Water | 6-9 |
| 6.5 Stormwater | 6-9 |
| 6.6 Wastewater and Recycled Water | 6-9 |
| 6.6.1 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal | 6-9 |
| 6.6.1.1 Wastewater Collected Within Service Area | 6-9 |
| 6.6.1.2 Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area | 6-10 |
| 6.6.2 Recycled Water Coordination | 6-12 |
| 6.6.3 Recycled Water System Description | 6-12 |
| 6.6.4 Potential, Current, and Projected Recycled Water Uses | 6-12 |
| 6.6.5 Actions to Encourage Recycled Water Use | 6-14 |
| 6.7 Desalinated Water | 6-15 |
| 6.8 Water Exchanges and Transfers | 6-15 |
| 6.9 Future Water Projects | 6-15 |
| 6.9.1 Groundwater | 6-15 |
| 6.9.2 ASR Wells | 6-16 |

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|------------|
| 6.10 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water | 6-17 |
| 6.11 Climate Change Impacts to supply | 6-20 |
| 6.12 Energy Intensity | 6-21 |
| 6.13 References | 6-25 |
| CHAPTER 7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment | 7-1 |
| 7.1 Water Service Reliability Assessment..... | 7-1 |
| 7.1.1 Constraints on Water Sources | 7-1 |
| 7.1.1.1 Purchased Water from WDCWA | 7-1 |
| 7.1.1.1.1 WDCWA Water Supply Constraints | 7-1 |
| 7.1.1.1.2 Water Quality Impacts | 7-2 |
| 7.1.1.1.3 Climate Change Factors | 7-3 |
| 7.1.1.2 Groundwater | 7-3 |
| 7.1.1.3 ASR Water..... | 7-4 |
| 7.1.1.4 Recycled Water | 7-5 |
| 7.1.2 Year Type Characterization | 7-5 |
| 7.1.3 Potable Water Service Reliability..... | 7-6 |
| 7.1.3.1 Potable Water Service Reliability – Normal Year | 7-7 |
| 7.1.3.2 Potable Water Service Reliability – Single Dry Year | 7-7 |
| 7.1.3.3 Potable Water Service Reliability – Five Consecutive Dry Years | 7-8 |
| 7.1.4 Non-Potable Water Service Reliability..... | 7-9 |
| 7.1.4.1 Non-Potable Water Service Reliability – Normal Year | 7-10 |
| 7.1.4.2 Non-Potable Water Service Reliability – Single Dry Year | 7-10 |
| 7.1.4.3 Non-Potable Water Service Reliability – Five Consecutive Dry Years | 7-11 |
| 7.2 Description of Management Tools and Options | 7-12 |
| 7.3 Drought Risk Assessment | 7-12 |
| 7.3.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition..... | 7-12 |
| 7.3.2 DRA Water Source Reliability..... | 7-13 |
| 7.3.3 Total Water Supply and Use Comparison | 7-13 |
| CHAPTER 8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan..... | 8-1 |
| 8.1 Background..... | 8-1 |
| 8.2 City Water Shortage Contingency Plan | 8-1 |
| 8.3 Water Supply Reliability Analysis | 8-1 |
| 8.3.1 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan | 8-2 |
| 8.4 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability | 8-3 |

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-------------|
| CHAPTER 9 Demand Management Measures | 9-1 |
| 9.1 Demand Management Measures for Retail Suppliers | 9-1 |
| 9.1.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances | 9-1 |
| 9.1.2 Metering | 9-2 |
| 9.1.3 Conservation Pricing | 9-3 |
| 9.1.4 Public Education and Outreach..... | 9-3 |
| 9.1.4.1 Rebates..... | 9-3 |
| 9.1.4.2 Communicating Water Use via Water Bills | 9-3 |
| 9.1.4.3 School Education Programs..... | 9-4 |
| 9.1.4.4 Information Booths at Fairs and Public Events | 9-4 |
| 9.1.4.5 Newsletters | 9-5 |
| 9.1.4.6 Informative Websites, Online Tools, and Social Media..... | 9-5 |
| 9.1.4.7 Newspaper Advertisements | 9-5 |
| 9.1.4.8 Other Activities..... | 9-5 |
| 9.1.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss..... | 9-6 |
| 9.1.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support..... | 9-7 |
| 9.1.6.1 Water Conservation Program Funding..... | 9-7 |
| 9.1.7 Other Demand Management Measures..... | 9-8 |
| 9.1.7.1 Conferences and Trainings | 9-8 |
| 9.1.7.2 Memberships and Groups..... | 9-8 |
| 9.1.7.3 Customer Support for Water Leaks..... | 9-9 |
| 9.2 Member of the California Water Efficiency Partnership..... | 9-9 |
| 9.3 Continued Implementation of DMMs | 9-9 |
| 9.3.1 Meeting Urban Water Use Objectives | 9-9 |
| 9.3.2 Annual Water Use Reporting | 9-10 |
| CHAPTER 10 Plan Adoptions, Submittal, and Implementation | 10-1 |
| 10.1 Inclusion of All 2025 Data..... | 10-1 |
| 10.2 Notice of Public Hearing..... | 10-1 |
| 10.2.1 Notices to Cities and Counties | 10-1 |
| 10.2.2 Notice to the Public | 10-2 |
| 10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption..... | 10-2 |
| 10.3.1 Public Hearing | 10-2 |
| 10.3.2 Adoption | 10-2 |
| 10.4 Plan Submittal | 10-3 |
| 10.5 Public Availability..... | 10-3 |
| 10.6 Plan Implementation..... | 10-3 |
| 10.7 Amending an Adopted UWMP or WSCP | 10-3 |

Table of Contents

LIST OF TABLES

| | |
|---|------|
| Table 2-1. Retail: Public Water Systems (DWR Table 2-1) | 2-1 |
| Table 2-2. Plan Identification (DWR Table 2-2) | 2-2 |
| Table 2-3. Supplier Identification (DWR Table 2-3)..... | 2-2 |
| Table 2-4. Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange (DWR Table 2-4R) | 2-3 |
| Table 3-1. Monthly Average Climate Data Summary | 3-3 |
| Table 3-2. Wholesale. Retail. Population – Current and Projected (DWR Table 3-1R) | 3-4 |
| Table 4-1. Historical Potable Water Demand by Water Use Sector..... | 4-2 |
| Table 4-2. Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water – 2025 (DWR Table 4-1R)..... | 4-3 |
| Table 4-3. Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Projected (DWR Table 4-2R) | 4-4 |
| Table 4-4. Projected Five-Year Potable Water Use for Retail Customers | 4-5 |
| Table 4-5. Inclusion in Water Use Projections (DWR Table 4-3R) | 4-5 |
| Table 4-6. Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting (DWR Table 4-5R) | 4-7 |
| Table 4-7. Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard (DWR Table 4-6R) | 4-8 |
| Table 5-1. SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress (DWR Table 5-1) | 5-2 |
| Table 6-1. Purchased or Imported Water Supplies – Actual and Projected..... | 6-3 |
| Table 6-2. Groundwater Pumped in Last Five Years (DWR Table 6-1R)..... | 6-7 |
| Table 6-3. Groundwater Supplies – Projected..... | 6-7 |
| Table 6-4. Summary of ASR Well Capacities..... | 6-8 |
| Table 6-5. Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025 (DWR Table 6-2R) | 6-10 |
| Table 6-6. Wastewater Treatment and End Uses Within Service Area in 2025 (DWR Table 6-3R) .. | 6-11 |
| Table 6-7. Current and Projected Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area (DWR Table 6-4R)..... | 6-13 |
| Table 6-8. 2020 Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual (DWR Table 6-5R) | 6-14 |
| Table 6-9. Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use (DWR Table 6-6R)..... | 6-15 |
| Table 6-10. Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs (DWR Table 6-7R) | 6-17 |
| Table 6-11. Water Supplies – Actual (DWR Table 6-8R)..... | 6-18 |
| Table 6-12. Water Supplies – Projected (DWR Table 6-9R)..... | 6-19 |
| Table 6-13. Energy Intensity – Total Utility Approach (DWR Table O-1C) | 6-23 |
| Table 6-14. Energy Intensity – Wastewater & Recycled Water (DWR Table O-2) | 6-24 |
| Table 7-1. Availability of Surface Water under WDCWA’s Secondary Water Rights | 7-2 |
| Table 7-2. Basis of Water Year Data (DWR Table 7-1R) | 7-6 |
| Table 7-3. Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison – Potable (DWR Table 7-2R) | 7-7 |

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|------|
| Table 7-4. Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison – Potable (DWR Table 7-3R) | 7-8 |
| Table 7-5. Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison – Potable (DWR Table 7-4R)..... | 7-9 |
| Table 7-6. Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison – Non-Potable (DWR Table 7-2R) | 7-10 |
| Table 7-7. Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison – Non-Potable (DWR Table 7-3R) | 7-10 |
| Table 7-8. Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison – Non-Potable (DWR Table 7-4R). | 7-11 |
| Table 7-9. Projected Potable Water Supplies for Drought Risk Assessment (AF) | 7-13 |
| Table 7-10. Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to Address Water Code Section 10635(b) (DWR Table 7-5R)..... | 7-14 |
| Table 9-1. Data Improvement Activities..... | 9-6 |
| Table 9-2. Current and Past Year Water Conservation Program Budgets | 9-8 |
| Table 10-1. Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties (DWR Table 10-1) | 10-2 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | |
|---|------|
| Figure 3-1. City of Woodland Water Service Area..... | 3-2 |
| Figure 6-1. Groundwater Basins..... | 6-5 |
| Figure 9-1. Urban Water Use Objective Components..... | 9-10 |

LIST OF APPENDICES

| | |
|--|--|
| Appendix A. Urban Water Management Planning Act Legislative Requirements | |
| Appendix B. DWR 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Tables | |
| Appendix C. DWR 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Checklist | |
| Appendix D. Agency and Public Notices | |
| Appendix E. Distribution System Water Loss Audits | |
| Appendix F. DWR Bulletin 118: Sacramento Groundwater Basin Yolo Subbasin | |
| Appendix G. Water Shortage Contingency Plan | |
| Appendix H. Municipal Code: Chapter 13.16 and Chapter 13.32 | |
| Appendix I. UWMP and WSCP Adoption Resolution | |

Table of Contents

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| °F | Fahrenheit |
| AB | Assembly Bill |
| Act | Urban Water Management Planning Act |
| AF | Acre-Feet |
| AFY | Acre-Feet of Water Annually |
| AMI | Advanced Metering Infrastructure |
| ASR | Aquifer Storage and Recovery |
| AWIA | America’s Water Infrastructure Act |
| AWWA | American Water Works Association |
| BMP | Best Management Practices |
| CAAP | Climate Action & Adaptation Plan |
| CalWEP | California Water Efficiency Partnership |
| CAP | Climate Action Plan |
| CIMIS | California Irrigation Management Information System |
| City | City of Woodland |
| CWC | California Water Code |
| DDW | Division of Drinking Water |
| DIM | Dedicated Irrigation Meter |
| DMM | Demand Management Measures |
| DOF | Department of Finance |
| DPW | City of Woodland Department of Public Works |
| DRA | Drought Risk Assessment |
| DWR | Department of Water Resources |
| DWR Guidebook | 2025 Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers |
| DWR Methodologies | DWR Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use (2016) |
| DWWSP | Davis Woodland Water Supply Project |
| EC | Electrical Conductivity |
| ET | Evapotranspiration |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency |
| FY | Fiscal Year |
| gpcd | Gallons Per Capita Per Day |
| GSA | Groundwater Sustainability Agency |
| GSP | Groundwater Sustainability Plan |
| ILI | Infrastructure Leakage Index |
| kWh | Kilowatt Hour |
| LHMP | Local Hazard Mitigation Plan |
| MCL | Maximum Contaminant Levels |
| MG | Million Gallon |
| MGD | Million Gallons Per Day |
| MWELo | Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance |

Table of Contents

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| NPDES | National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System |
| Project Participants | City of Woodland, City of Davis, and University of California, Davis |
| RHNP | Regional Housing Needs Plan |
| RRA | Risk and Resilience Assessment |
| RUWMP | Regional Urban Water Management Plan |
| RWTF | Regional Water Treatment Facility |
| SACOG | Sacramento Area Council of Governments |
| SB X7-7 | Water Conservation Act of 2009 |
| SGMA | Sustainable Groundwater Management Act |
| SP | Specific Plan |
| State Water Board | State Water Resources Control Board |
| SWP | State Water Project |
| USBR | United States Bureau of Reclamation |
| USEPA | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
| UWMP | Urban Water Management Plan |
| UWUO | Urban Water Use Objective |
| WDCWA | Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency |
| WMC | Woodland Municipal Code |
| WPCF | City of Woodland Water Pollution Control Facility |
| WSCP | Water Shortage Contingency Plan |
| WUE | Water Use Efficiency |
| Yolo HMP | 2023 Yolo County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan |
| YSGA | Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency |

Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

An Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) helps water suppliers assess the availability and reliability of their water supplies and current and projected water use to help ensure reliable water service under different conditions. This water supply planning is especially critical for California as the state is experiencing a climate-induced shift from a predictable, snow-based water system to one defined by extreme volatility. This hydrological shift, combined with increasing development, has intensified the need for reliable water supplies. The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) requires larger water suppliers that provide water to urban users (whether directly or indirectly) to develop UWMPs every five years. UWMPs evaluate conditions for the next 20 to 25 years, so these regular updates ensure continued long-term planning. The City of Woodland (City) provides water service directly to more than 3,000 connections in its water service area and is therefore required to prepare a UWMP.

This Executive Summary serves as a Lay Description of the City's UWMP, as required by California Water Code (CWC) §10630.5.

CALIFORNIA WATER CODE REQUIREMENTS

The CWC documents specific requirements for California water suppliers. The Act is included in the CWC and specifies the required elements of a UWMP, including discussing an agency's water system and facilities, calculating how much water its customers use (i.e., water demand) and how much it can supply, and detailing how it would respond during a drought or other water supply shortage. Also, a UWMP must describe what specific coordination steps were taken to prepare, review, and adopt the plan.

The Act has been revised over the years. The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (also known as SB X7-7) required retail water agencies to establish water use targets for 2020 that would result in statewide water savings of 20 percent by 2020. In their 2025 UWMPs, retail water agencies (i.e., those distributing water to end users like residences and businesses) are required to report on their compliance with SB X7-7 2020 water use targets if they did not meet the SB X7-7 targets in the 2020 UWMP.

The 2012-2016 drought led to further revisions to the Act to improve water supply planning for long-term reliability and resilience to drought and climate change. These revisions were formalized in the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation and include:

- **Five Consecutive Dry-Year Water Reliability Assessment:** Analyze water supply reliability for five consecutive dry years over the planning period of this plan (see Chapter 7).
- **Drought Risk Assessment:** Assess water supply reliability for the driest 5-year period in recent record (see Chapter 7).
- **Seismic Risk:** Identify the seismic risk to the agency's water facilities and have a plan to address identified risks (see Chapter 8).
- **Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP):** Update the agency's plan to include an annual process for assessing potential gaps between planned water supply and demands; conform with the State's standard water shortage levels (including a shortage level greater than 50 percent) for consistent messaging and reporting; and provide water shortage responses that are locally appropriate (see Chapter 8).
- **Lay Description:** Provide a lay description of the findings of the UWMP; this Executive Summary serves as the lay description for this plan.

Major components and findings of the City's 2025 UWMP are summarized below.

CITY OF WOODLAND WATER SYSTEM

The City is located in the Sacramento Valley of California in Yolo County, approximately six miles west of the Sacramento River and 20 miles northwest of the City of Sacramento at the intersection of Interstate 5 and State Route 113. Located within an important agricultural region, the City is completely surrounded by agricultural lands. The City serves drinking water within the current City limits and includes residential, commercial, industrial, institutional/governmental, landscape, and fire service connections.

The City's water supplies include surface water from the Sacramento River, aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) wells, and standard groundwater wells. The majority of the City's supplies are treated surface water delivered by the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA). WDCWA diverts water from the Sacramento River through an intake facility just north of Veteran's Memorial Bridge and Interstate 5. These supplies are treated at the WDCWA Regional Water Treatment Facility (RWTF). The City obtains the rest of its drinking water supplies from ASR wells, which primarily supply stored treated surface water, and intermediate-depth groundwater wells, which draw on native groundwater. The City also has a recycled water system for some non-potable uses. The City's potable water system consists of two (2) potable groundwater wells, three (3) ASR wells, four (4) standby groundwater wells, and approximately 300 miles of water distribution and transmission pipelines.

WATER USE BY CITY CUSTOMERS

As the City continues to develop, the demand for water will increase. Thorough and accurate accounting of current and future water demands is critical for the City's planning efforts. To continue delivering safe and reliable drinking water, the City must know how much water its customers currently use and how much they expect to use in the future. The City's potable water demand is estimated to potentially increase by approximately 0.29 percent per year (from 2025 levels) through 2050 based on anticipated population growth increases from 2025 to 2050 based on the average annual growth rate observed over the past five years. The City's non-potable water demand is estimated to remain constant through 2050.

CITY OF WOODLAND WATER SUPPLIES

The City's current potable water supplies include purchased treated surface water from WDCWA conveyed from the Sacramento River and ASR and standard groundwater wells pumped by the City from City-owned and operated wells. The City also uses irrigation wells for non-potable water demands such as landscaping, and recycled water from the City's Wastewater Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) for industrial demands at a biomass facility and landscape irrigation demands in City medians.

To reliably meet current and future water demands, the City plans to install a new ASR well within the next five years. In addition, the City will continue to work with WDCWA and support its future projects to ensure long-term availability of surface water supplies. The City plans to continue using groundwater as an emergency supply in the future and plans to maintain and replace groundwater wells as needed to provide a minimum emergency supply capacity. The City's ASR program will be operated preferentially over the use of the native groundwater blending wells, with the goal of zero groundwater use, when possible.

CONSERVATION TARGET COMPLIANCE

In its 2015 UWMP, the City confirmed its baseline per capita water use and established and adopted its water use target of 232 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) for 2020. In its 2020 UWMP, the City verified that it achieved its 2020 water use target in accordance with SB X7-7. The City's per capita water use in 2020 was 155 gpcd, well below the confirmed 2020 water use target of 232 gpcd. This achievement was the result of continued water conservation by the City's customers.

CITY OF WOODLAND WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY

The CWC asks agencies to evaluate their water service reliability by examining the impact of drought on their water supplies and comparing those reduced supplies to water demands. Specifically, agencies should calculate their water supplies during a single dry year and five consecutive dry years using historical records. The City used 2021 conditions to represent a single dry year and 2016-2020 conditions to represent a five-consecutive-year drought. The City's surface water reliability is assumed to be consistent with WDCWA's urban water supply reliability during a single dry year and multiple dry years, as identified in the City's 2020 UWMP. Local groundwater pumping is assumed to be 100 percent reliable through these hydrologic conditions.

The City is well-positioned to withstand the effects of a single dry year and a five-consecutive dry year drought for any period between 2025 and 2050, even without additional water conservation measures. The City's drought risk was specifically assessed between 2026 and 2030, assuming that the next five years are dry years. In each case, water supplies comfortably meet water demands. The City is able to reliably provide water service whether the drought occurs in 2026, 2050, or any year between.

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

A WSCP describes an agency's plan for preparing for and responding to water shortages. The City's first WSCP was adopted in 2020 and is consistent with the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation requirements. The City's 2020 WSCP established a process for assessing potential gaps between planned water supply and demands for the current year and the following (assumed dry) year. In the 2020 WSCP the City included water shortage levels that align with the State's standard stages. The WSCP may be used for foreseeable and unforeseeable events. The WSCP was adopted in 2021 as a separate document concurrently with the 2020 UWMP, by separate resolution, to allow for updates to be made outside of the UWMP preparation process. The City's WSCP has been updated in 2026 concurrent with the 2025 UWMP update.

UWMP PREPARATION, REVIEW, AND ADOPTION

The City prepared this 2025 UWMP in coordination with the public. While preparing this plan, the City also notified other stakeholders (e.g., Yolo County and the general public) of its preparation, its availability for review, and the public hearing prior to adoption. The City encouraged community participation in the development of the 2025 UWMP using newspaper advertisements and the City's website. These public notices included the time and place of the public hearing, as well as where the plan would be available for public inspection. The public hearing provided an opportunity for the City's water users and the general public to become familiar with the 2025 UWMP, including the WSCP, and ask questions about the City's plans for continuing to provide reliable, safe, high-quality water and mitigating potential water shortages. Following the public hearing, the City of Woodland City Council adopted this 2025 UWMP and the associated WSCP Update on **MM DD, 2026**. A copy of the adopted UWMP, including the WSCP, was submitted to the Department of Water Resources and to the California State Library, and is available on the City's website: <https://www.cityofwoodland.gov/691/Water>.

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

This chapter provides an introduction and overview of the City of Woodland (City) 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) including the importance and extent of the City's water management planning efforts, changes since the preparation of the City's 2020 UWMP, and the organization of the City's 2025 UWMP. This 2025 UWMP has been prepared jointly by City staff and West Yost.

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) was originally established by Assembly Bill (AB) 797 on September 21, 1983. Passage of the Act was recognition by State legislators that water is a limited resource and a declaration that efficient water use and conservation would be actively pursued throughout the State. The primary objective of the Act is to direct "urban water suppliers" to develop a UWMP which provides a framework for long-term water supply planning, and documents how urban water suppliers are carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water demands. A copy of the current version of the Act, as incorporated in Sections 10608 and Sections 10610 through 10656 of the California Water Code (CWC), is provided in Appendix A of this plan.

1.2 IMPORTANCE AND EXTENT OF CITY'S WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING EFFORTS

The purpose of the UWMP is to provide a planning tool for the City for developing and delivering municipal water supplies to the City's water service area. This UWMP provides the City a water management action plan for guidance as water conditions change and management conditions arise.

The Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is part of this UWMP and provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions.

The City has had a long history of providing clean and reliable water to its customers. The City's UWMP is a comprehensive guide for planning for a safe and adequate water supply.

1.3 CHANGES FROM 2020 UWMP

The Urban Water Management Planning Act has been modified over the years in response to the State's water shortages, droughts and other factors. A significant amendment was made in 2009, after the 2007 to 2009 drought, and as a result of the Governor's call for a statewide 20 percent reduction in urban water use by the Year 2020. This was the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as Senate Bill Seven of the Senate's Seventh Extraordinary Session of 2009 (SB X7-7). This Act required agencies to establish water use targets for 2020 that would result in statewide water savings of 20 percent by 2020. The City is required to report compliance with its 2020 water use target in its 2025 UWMP.

The 2012 to 2016 drought has led to further amendments to the CWC to improve on water supply planning for long-term reliability and resilience to drought and climate change. The 2018 Water Conservation Regulation for Making Conservation a California Way of Life (AB 1668 [Friedman] and SB 606 [Hertzberg]) required major additions and changes to the CWC. These changes are associated with managing drought preparedness and water shortage contingency planning for urban water suppliers.

No substantive changes to the requirements have been adopted since the completion of the City's 2020 UWMP. This 2025 UWMP builds on the planning and reporting provided in the City's 2020 UWMP. Key updates include:

1. Water Supply Reliability Assessment – a water supply and demand assessment which compares the total water supply sources available to the City with the long-term total projected water use over the next 25 years (to 2050), in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years (CWC §10635(a))
2. Drought Risk Assessment – an assessment of the City's water supply reliability assuming that the Years 2026 to 2030 will be the five dry consecutive years (CWC §10635(b))
3. Water Use Target Compliance – compliance with the City's previously adopted 2020 per capita water use targets in accordance with SB X7-7 (Water Conservation Act of 2009, SB X7-7; CWC §10608.20)
4. Water Loss Quantification – a summary report quantifying the City's system water loss for Years 2020 to 2024, and progress toward compliance with the City's Water Loss Standard as established by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) (CWC §10631(d)(3)(c))
5. Groundwater Management Compliance – status update on Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) compliance activities (i.e., status of Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) activities and Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) implementation) (CWC §10631(b)(4))

Since the completion of the City's 2020 UWMP, the State experienced another multi-year (2021 – 2022) drought event during which the City implemented its WSCP. This UWMP includes refinement and updates to the City's WSCP to incorporate lessons learned from that event.

1.4 PLAN ORGANIZATION

This 2025 UWMP contains the appropriate sections and tables required per CWC Division 6, Part 2.6 (Urban Water Management Planning Act), included in Appendix A of this 2025 UWMP, and has been prepared based on guidance provided by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in their "2025 Urban Water Management Plans Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers" (DWR Guidebook).

This 2025 UWMP is organized into the following chapters:

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Plan Preparation
- Chapter 3: Service Area Description
- Chapter 4: Water Use Characterization
- Chapter 5: SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Targets, and 2025 Reporting
- Chapter 6: Normal-Year Water Supply Characterization
- Chapter 7: Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment
- Chapter 8: Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Chapter 9: Demand Management Measures
- Chapter 10: Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This 2025 UWMP also contains the following appendices of supplemental information and data related to the City's 2025 UWMP:

- Appendix A: Urban Water Management Planning Act Legislative Requirements
- Appendix B: DWR 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Tables
- Appendix C: DWR 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Checklist
- Appendix D: Agency and Public Notices
- Appendix E: Distribution System Water Loss Audits
- Appendix F: DWR Bulletin 118: Sacramento Groundwater Basin Yolo Subbasin
- Appendix G: Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Appendix H: Municipal Code: Chapter 13.16 and Chapter 13.32
- Appendix I: UWMP and WSCP Adoption Resolutions

Furthermore, this 2025 UWMP contains all the tables recommended in the DWR Guidebook, both embedded into the UWMP chapters where appropriate and included in Appendix B.

DWR's UWMP Checklist, as provided in the DWR Guidebook, has been completed to demonstrate the plan's compliance with applicable requirements. A copy of the completed checklist is included in Appendix C.

CHAPTER 2

Plan Preparation

This chapter describes the preparation of the City’s 2025 UWMP and WSCP, including the basis for the preparation of the plan, individual or regional planning, fiscal or calendar year reporting, units of measure, and plan coordination and outreach.

2.1 BASIS FOR PREPARING A PLAN

The Act requires every “urban water supplier” to prepare and adopt a UWMP, to periodically review its UWMP at least once every five years and make any amendments or changes which are indicated by the review. The Act also requires every “urban water supplier” to prepare and periodically update its WSCP. While the WSCP is part of the UWMP, it may be adopted and amended separately from the UWMP. An “urban water supplier” is defined as a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually (AFY, or acre-feet per year).

The City manages Water System CA5710006. As shown in Table 2-1, the City provided water to 18,717 customer connections and supplied 11,656 acre-feet (AF) of water in 2025 to retail customers. The City primarily supplies water to retail customers; therefore, the City is required to prepare a UWMP and periodically update its WSCP. The City’s last UWMP, the 2020 UWMP and WSCP were adopted concurrently by separate resolution by the Woodland City Council on June 1, 2021.

Table 2-1. Retail: Public Water Systems (DWR Table 2-1)

| Public Water System Number | Public Water System Name | Number of Municipal Connections 2025 | Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF) |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| CA5710006 | City of Woodland | 18,717 | 11,656 |
| Total | | 18,717 | 11,656 |
| DWR NOTES: | | | |
| Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | |

2.2 REGIONAL PLANNING

As described in Section 2.3, the City has prepared this 2025 UWMP on an individual reporting basis, not part of a regional planning process.

2.3 INDIVIDUAL OR REGIONAL PLANNING AND COMPLIANCE

This 2025 UWMP has been prepared on an individual reporting basis covering only the City’s service area, as shown in Table 2-2. The City is a member and participant in several regional groups that do water planning in the region. These groups include the Westside Sacramento River Integrated Regional Water Management Group, the Water Resources Association of Yolo County, the Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA), and the Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency. Although the City is closely involved with each of these regional organizations, the City has opted to not pursue a Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP) with any of these entities at this time. As described in Section 2.5, the City has notified and coordinated planning and compliance with appropriate regional agencies and constituents.

Table 2-2. Plan Identification (DWR Table 2-2)

| Select One | Type of Plan | Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP (Drop Down List) |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Individual UWMP | |
| | If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP) | |
| | If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down. | |

2.4 FISCAL OR CALENDAR YEAR AND UNITS OF MEASURE

The City is a water retailer.

The City’s 2025 UWMP has been prepared on a calendar year basis, with the calendar year starting on January 1 and ending on December 31 of each year. Water use and planning data for the entire Calendar Year 2025 has been included.

The water volumes in this 2025 UWMP are reported in units of AF.

The City’s reporting methods for this 2025 UWMP are summarized in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3. Supplier Identification (DWR Table 2-3)

| Type of Supplier (select one or both) | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Supplier is a wholesale supplier |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Supplier is a retail supplier |
| 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 the drop down list). | |
| Unit | AF |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | |

2.5 COORDINATION AND OUTREACH

This section includes a discussion of the City’s inter-agency coordination and coordination with the general public. The UWMP Act requires the City to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP and WSCP with other appropriate agencies and all departments within the City, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies. These agencies, as well as the public, participated in the coordination and preparation of this 2025 UWMP, including the WSCP, and are summarized in the sections that follow.

2.5.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination

The City is a water retailer and receives wholesale water from WDCWA. In accordance with CWC § 10631, the City has informed WDCWA of projected water use for that source in five-year increments through 2050, as shown in Table 2-4. WDCWA provided information to the City, identifying and quantifying water supplies available for the same period, under normal water year, single dry year, and five consecutive dry year hydrological conditions.

Table 2-4. Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange (DWR Table 2-4R)

| |
|--|
| The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use. |
| Wholesale Water Supplier Name |
| Add additional rows as needed |
| Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency |

2.5.2 Coordination with Other Agencies and the Community

The City actively encourages community participation in water management activities and specific water-related projects. The City’s public participation program includes both active and passive means of obtaining input from the community, such as mailings, public meetings, and web-based communication. The City’s website describes on-going projects and posts announcements of planned rate increases to fund these water projects.

As part of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP update, the City facilitated a public review period. Public noticing, pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code, was conducted prior to commencement of this public comment period. Public hearing notices are included in Appendix D of this plan. During the public comment period, the Draft UWMP and Draft WSCP were made available on the City’s website.

The City also coordinated the preparation of its UWMP and WSCP with several agencies, including relevant public agencies that utilize the same water supplies. These agencies include the following:

- City of Woodland
- County of Yolo
- City of Davis
- City of West Sacramento
- Reclamation District 2035

- University of California, Davis
- Westside Sacramento River IRWM Group
- Woodland Chamber of Commerce
- WDCWA
- Yolo County Farm Bureau
- Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
- Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency

The public hearing provided an opportunity for all City water users and the general public to become familiar with the UWMP, including the WSCP, and ask questions about the City's water supply, in addition to the City's continuing plans for providing a reliable, safe, high-quality water supply.

2.5.3 Notice to Cities and Counties

CWC § 10621 (b) requires agencies to notify the cities and counties to which they serve water at least 60 days in advance of the public hearing that the plan is being updated and reviewed. On January 23, 2026, a notice of preparation was sent to the cities and counties and other stakeholders, to inform them of the UWMP update process and schedule, and to solicit input for the 2025 UWMP and WSCP. The notifications to cities and counties, the public hearing notifications, and the public hearing and adoption are discussed in Chapter 10 of this report.

CHAPTER 3

Service Area Description

This chapter provides a description of the City's water system and service area, including the water system facilities, climate, population, and housing within the City's water service area.

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The City is located in the Sacramento Valley of California in Yolo County, approximately six miles west of the Sacramento River and 20 miles northwest of Sacramento. The City occupies 14.5 square miles and is completely surrounded by agricultural lands. State Route 113 crosses through the middle of City limits. Interstate 5 runs diagonally from east to northwest through the City. The location of the City is shown on Figure 3-1.

The City's water supply source consists primarily of treated surface water purchased from WDCWA. The City also maintains groundwater supplies as a backup to the surface water supplies. The City has six (6) potable groundwater wells, including two (2) active blending wells and four (4) standby wells. The City's potable groundwater wells are affected by hexavalent chromium. The City also owns three (3) aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) wells. The City maintains approximately 300 miles of water distribution and transmission pipelines.

3.2 SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY

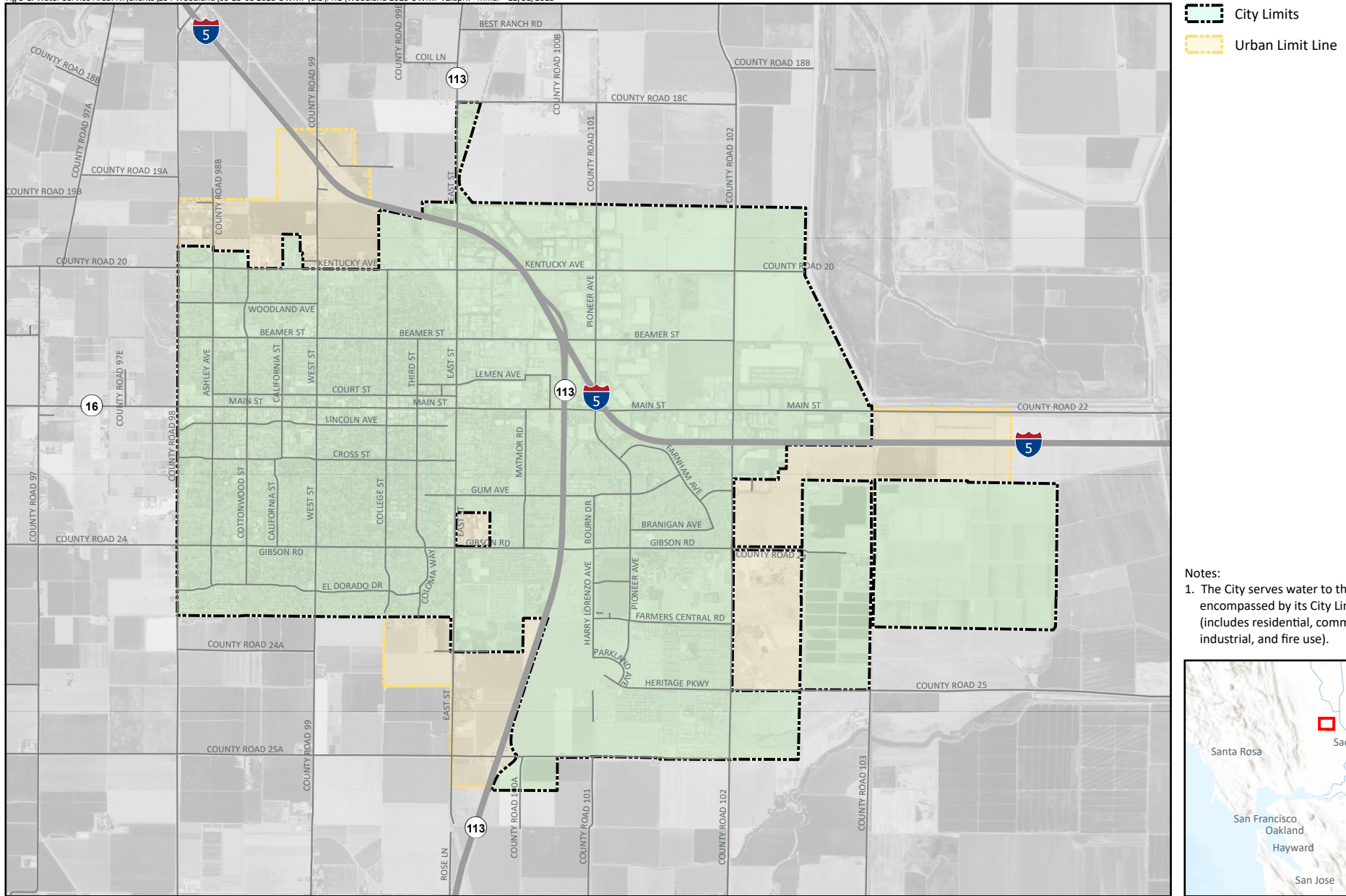
The City's water service area is contiguous with current City limits, and includes residential, commercial, industrial, and fire service connections. The City's water service area boundary is shown on Figure 3-1.

3.3 SERVICE AREA CLIMATE

The City has a Mediterranean climate characterized by hot, dry summers and cool, rainy winters, with an annual average precipitation of approximately 18.5 inches. The climate ranges from summer temperatures occasionally exceeding 100 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), and winter temperatures dropping into the 30°F range. Based on historical data, the City's average monthly temperatures are as low as 37°F and as high as 96°F.

Water use within the City's service area is dependent on various climate factors such as temperature, precipitation, and evapotranspiration (ET). Climate data, including temperature and precipitation estimates, were obtained for the City from the Western Regional Climate Center and the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS).

ET describes the combined water lost through evaporation from the soil and surface water bodies and plant transpiration. In general, the ET is given for turf grass and then corrected for a specific crop type. Local ET data was obtained from the CIMIS monitoring station within the City (Station #226). The historical climate characteristics affecting water management in the City's water service areas is shown in Table 3-1.



- Notes:
1. The City serves water to the entire area encompassed by its City Limits (includes residential, commercial, industrial, and fire use).

Table 3-1. Monthly Average Climate Data Summary

| Month | Standard Monthly Average ET, inches ^(a) | Average Total Rainfall, inches ^(b) | Average Temperature, degrees Fahrenheit ^(b) | |
|---|--|---|--|---------|
| | | | Minimum | Maximum |
| City of Woodland (CIMIS Station No. 226) | | | | |
| January | 1.5 | 4.0 | 37.8 | 54.6 |
| February | 2.6 | 3.4 | 40.9 | 60.9 |
| March | 3.8 | 2.5 | 43.8 | 66.8 |
| April | 5.7 | 1.2 | 46.8 | 74.0 |
| May | 7.4 | 0.5 | 51.8 | 82.5 |
| June | 8.1 | 0.2 | 56.5 | 90.5 |
| July | 8.2 | 0.0 | 58.1 | 96.2 |
| August | 7.2 | 0.0 | 56.9 | 94.9 |
| September | 5.6 | 0.3 | 55.6 | 90.0 |
| October | 4.1 | 0.9 | 50.0 | 79.4 |
| November | 2.1 | 2.0 | 42.7 | 65.2 |
| December | 1.4 | 3.4 | 38.1 | 55.2 |
| Total | 57.6 | 18.5 | - | - |
| <p><i>Source: California Irrigation Management Information System and Western Regional Climate Center.</i></p> <p>(a) California Irrigation Management Information System (https://cimis.water.ca.gov/) for Station #226. Period of record is May 12, 2011 to August 31, 2025. Data accessed September 18, 2025.</p> <p>(b) Western Regional Climate Center (https://wrcc.dri.edu/) data for Woodland 1 WNW (Station 049781). Period of record is 1906 to 2024. Data accessed September 18, 2025.</p> | | | | |

These climate characteristics highly influence the City’s water use. As described in Chapter 4, the City’s water use in the summer months is significantly higher than that in the winter, reflecting increased water use for irrigation purposes during the hot, dry summers.

3.4 SERVICE AREA POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

3.4.1 Service Area Population

Because the City’s water service area aligns with current City limits, the City’s water service area population for 2025 was estimated using population data for the City of Woodland published by the California Department of Finance (DOF), which was benchmarked based on the 2020 Census.¹ The City’s 2025 service area population was approximately 61,623.

¹ State of California Department of Finance (DOF). May 2025. *E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, 2021-2025 with 2020 Census Benchmark*. Accessed at <https://dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Estimates/> on October 7, 2025.

Land use planning within the City is undertaken by the Planning Division of the City’s Community Development Department. In 2017, the City adopted a comprehensive update of its General Plan – the General Plan Update 2035. The General Plan Update 2035 provides guidelines for the City on how development will occur in the future. The City’s population projections used in the UWMP are based on DOF population data for 2020 and 2025. These projections represent an anticipated average annual growth rate of 0.29 percent per year. The City’s current and projected populations for its water service area are shown in Table 3-2 (DWR Table 3-1R). Figure 3-1 shows the City’s approved urban limit line used in the General Plan Update 2035.

Table 3-2. Wholesale. Retail. Population – Current and Projected (DWR Table 3-1R)

| Population Served | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050(opt) |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | 61,623 | 62,517 | 63,424 | 64,343 | 65,277 | 66,223 |

NOTES:
 1. 2025 population is obtained from the Department of Finance.
 2. Future year populations were extrapolated based on a 0.29 percent growth rate calculated between the 2020 actual population (60,472) and 2025 actual population.

3.4.2 Other Social, Economic, and Demographic Factors

The State requires the inclusion of service area socioeconomic information as part of the system description in UWMPs. However, differences in household water use across sociodemographic groups in the City have not been studied. Therefore, the following social, economic, and demographic information is being provided to comply with the new regulation. The information was derived from the US Census Bureau’s profile of the City of Woodland for 2019-2023.²

- The average number of people per household was 2.85.
- The median household income in 2024 was \$87,679, while 8.1 percent of all individuals and 8.6 percent of youth under the age of 18 lived in poverty.
- The average unemployment rate was 5.3 percent.
- The owner-occupied housing unit rate was 66.4 percent.
- The median gross rent was \$1,724 per month.
- The median age was 38.7 years.
- Of persons 25 years or older in 2024, 84.4 percent had earned at least a high school diploma or equivalent and 30.2 percent had earned a bachelor’s degree or higher.
- Of persons under 65 years of age, 9.2 percent had a disability and 6.7 percent did not have health insurance.
- Almost 93 percent of households had one or more type of computer, and 90.6 percent had a broadband internet subscription.

² United States Census Bureau. *American Community Survey, 2025: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles for Woodland City, California*. Accessed at https://data.census.gov/profile/Woodland_city,_California?g=160XX00US0686328 on December 30, 2025.

- By race/ethnicity, 52.4 percent of people were White, 2.2 percent were Black, 1.1 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native, 8.0 percent were Asian, 0.7 percent were Hawaiian Native or Pacific Islander, 21.3 percent were two or more races, and 14.3 percent were some other races.
- Of the total City population, 49.7 percent were Hispanic or Latino and 50.3 were not Hispanic or Latino.
- Approximately 21.7 percent of Woodland residents were foreign born, and 40.0 percent of people ages five years and older spoke a language other than English at home.

3.5 LAND USES WITHIN SERVICE AREA

This section describes the City’s current and projected land uses in its water service area. Information for this section is based on the City’s General Plan Update 2035, which was adopted in 2017.

3.5.1 Current Land Uses

The City’s current land use is majority residential neighborhoods with commercial and employment centers to the north. Smaller land uses include green space and mixed-use corridors.

3.5.2 Projected Land Uses

According to the City’s General Plan Update 2035, there are three new growth areas: Specific Plan 1 (SP-1), Specific Plan 2 (SP-2), and Specific Plan 3 (SP-3). Renewable energy sources and water conservation will be encouraged in all three growth areas. SP-1, located in the south of the City, is divided into three sub-areas: SP-1A, SP-1B, and SP-1C. SP-1A and SP-1B will be developed into mixed-use neighborhoods, while SP-1C will be residential-only. Existing infrastructure within SP-1 will be resized to accommodate the development. SP-2 is located in the east of the City and will be a mixed-use neighborhood with a town center. SP-3 is located in the northwest of the City and is divided into two sub-areas: SP-3A and SP-3B. SP-3A will be mixed-use, while SP-3B will be mostly industrial.

For the purposes of this UWMP, it is assumed that SP-1A, SP-1B, SP-1C, and SP-3 will be developed within the time frame evaluated under this UWMP (i.e., developed by 2050). Due to its location within the floodplain, SP-2 is no longer planned to be developed.

CHAPTER 4

Water Use Characterization

This chapter describes and quantifies the City's historical, current, and projected water uses. Water demand projections are based on the projected growth within the City's water service area.

4.1 NON-POTABLE VERSUS POTABLE WATER USE

Potable water is water that is safe to drink and has had various levels of treatment and/or disinfection. The City currently provides only treated potable water to most of its customers within its water service area from City-owned and operated groundwater wells and surface water purchased from WDCWA.

Recycled water is municipal wastewater that has been treated to a specified quality for beneficial reuse. The City implemented a recycled water program in 2017 to ease demand on potable water within its water service area for uses that do not require a drinking level standard of water. Further discussion of the recycled water program can be found in Chapter 6.

Raw water is non-potable, untreated water that is used in its natural state or with minimal treatment. The City does not deliver raw water to any customers in its service area. However, the City irrigates one park using raw water. The City also plans to modify an existing inactive agricultural well to irrigate a future sports park. The sports park is expected to be developed in 2027.

Potable water demands are discussed below.

4.2 WATER USE BY SECTOR

This section describes the City's past, current, and projected water use by water use sector, as listed in CWC §10631(d) and defined in the DWR Guidebook. These classifications were used to analyze current consumption patterns among the various types of City water customers. Each water use sector is listed and defined below.

- **Single Family Residential:** A single-family dwelling unit. A lot with a free-standing building containing one dwelling unit that may include a detached secondary dwelling.
- **Multi-Family Residential:** Multiple dwelling units contained within one building or several buildings within one complex.
- **Commercial:** A water user that provides or distributes a product or service (CWC § 10608.12(f)).
- **Industrial:** A water user that is primarily a manufacturer or processor of materials as defined by the North American Industry Classification System code sectors 31 to 33, inclusive, or an entity that is a water user primarily engaged in research and development (CWC § 10608.12(p)).
- **Institutional/Governmental:** A water user dedicated to public service. This type of user includes, among other users, higher education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and nonprofit research institutions (CWC § 10608.12(q)).
- **Landscape:** Water connections supplying water solely for landscape irrigation. Such landscapes may be associated with multi-family, commercial, industrial, or institutional/governmental sites, but are considered a separate water use sector if the connection is solely for landscape irrigation.

- **Other:** Any other water demand that is not adequately described by the water sectors defined above, including fire flows and construction water. System water losses are not to be reported in the “Other” category.

The City does not have any current plans to use water for saline water intrusion barriers, agricultural irrigation, wetlands, or wildlife habitat.

4.2.1 Historical Potable Water Use

Past potable water demand by water use sector for 2020 through 2024 is shown in Table 4-1. The 2020 values were reported in the City’s 2020 UWMP. The 2021-2024 data is from the City’s consumption records. Losses are based on annually submitted American Water Works Association (AWWA) audit worksheets and discussed in greater detail in Section 4.3. The City was fully metered for the years shown in Table 4-1.

| Water Use Sector | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Single-Family | 4,860 | 4,644 | 4,320 | 4,284 | 4,568 |
| Multi-Family | 1,381 | 1,345 | 1,155 | 1,135 | 1,176 |
| Commercial ^(a) | 1,647 | 1,589 | 1,526 | 1,338 | 1,112 |
| Industrial | 170 | 216 | 849 | 171 | 235 |
| Landscape | 859 | 822 | 780 | 62 | 414 |
| Other Non-Residential ^(b) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 798 | 982 |
| Groundwater Recharge ^(c) | 332 | 560 | 1,206 | 1,666 | 611 |
| Losses ^(d) | 1,041 | 1,282 | 1,277 | 1,298 | 1,270 |
| Total^(e) | 10,290 | 10,456 | 11,114 | 10,753 | 10,368 |

(a) “Commercial” use includes institutional water use consistent with the City’s Electronic Annual Report.
 (b) “Other Non-Residential” use includes water use for preventative maintenance, water quality testing, City work orders, and commercial and industrial landscaping.
 (c) “Groundwater Recharge” use includes long-term storage (i.e., water used for groundwater recharge but not retrieved during the same year). Short-term storage (i.e., water placed into groundwater that is subsequently pumped out of the basin during the same year) is not included in this calculation and this water is reported with the end use category.
 (d) Losses are based on annual AWWA Audit Worksheets.
 (e) Totals may not sum due to rounding.

4.2.2 Current Water Use

Water demand by sector for the Year 2025 is reported in Table 4-2 (DWR Table 4-1R). As shown, the City’s water was primarily treated to potable water standards, with a smaller portion treated to tertiary standards for energy production and landscape irrigation uses. The City did not supply water to wholesale customers in 2025 and has no plans to do so in the future. The total potable water demand for 2025 was 11,163 AF, including system losses.

Table 4-2. Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water – 2025 (DWR Table 4-1R)

| Use Type | Additional Description (as needed) | 2025 Actual Water Use | |
|---|---|--|---------------|
| | | Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list | Volume (AF) |
| <p>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</p> | | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| Single Family | | Potable | 4,526 |
| Multi-Family | | Potable | 1,123 |
| Commercial | | Potable | 1,207 |
| Industrial | | Potable | 304 |
| Institutional/Governmental | | Potable | 542 |
| Landscape | | Potable | 840 |
| Groundwater recharge | | Potable | 1,145 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | Unauthorized and Unmetered Water Losses | Potable | 1,476 |
| Landscape | Raw Water from Agricultural Irrigation Well | Non-Potable | 16 |
| Landscape | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 52 |
| Industrial | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 320 |
| Commercial | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 87 |
| Institutional/Governmental | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 28 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 6 |
| Subtotal Potable | | | 11,163 |
| Subtotal Non-Potable | | | 509 |
| Total | | | 11,672 |
| <p>DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.</p> | | | |

4.2.3 Projected Water Use

The City’s potable and non-potable water demand projections for 2030 through 2050 (i.e., a 25-year planning horizon) are reported in Table 4-3 (DWR Table 4-2R). Projected future potable water demands are based on anticipated population growth increases from 2025 to 2050 which is calculated to be 0.29 percent per year. The total 2050 projected potable water demand is 11,996 AF. Given that the City is dominated by residential and commercial water use, the rate of City population growth is a good measure for assessing future water use.

The projected water use by the City’s customers is based on the best available information. The City tracked actual water use by sector in 2025 through its metering program. It is expected that the distribution of water, by water user type, will not change significantly in the future and, therefore, the percentage of each customer classification that existed in 2025 was assumed to remain constant through 2050. To remain consistent with the City’s Electronic Annual Report submittals to the State Water Board, institutional uses are included with commercial demand projections.

Non-potable water demands are assumed to remain constant through 2050 as the City does not currently have plans to expand its non-potable water system.

Refer to Chapter 6 for a discussion of the City’s recycled water system and recycled water demand projections.

Table 4-3. Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Projected (DWR Table 4-2R)

| Use Type | Additional Description (as needed) | Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available) | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 opt (AF) |
| 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 | | | | | | | |
| Add additional rows as needed. | | | | | | | |
| Single Family | | Potable | 4,592 | 4,659 | 4,726 | 4,795 | 4,864 |
| Multi-Family | | Potable | 1,139 | 1,156 | 1,173 | 1,190 | 1,207 |
| Commercial | | Potable | 1,224 | 1,242 | 1,260 | 1,279 | 1,297 |
| Industrial | | Potable | 308 | 312 | 317 | 322 | 326 |
| Institutional/Governmental | | Potable | 550 | 558 | 566 | 574 | 583 |
| Landscape | | Potable | 852 | 864 | 877 | 889 | 902 |
| Groundwater recharge | | Potable | 1,162 | 1,179 | 1,196 | 1,213 | 1,231 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | | Potable | 1,497 | 1,519 | 1,541 | 1,563 | 1,586 |
| Landscape | Raw Water from Agricultural Wells ¹ | Non-Potable | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Landscape | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| Industrial | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 320 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 320 |
| Commercial | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| Institutional/Governmental | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Subtotal Potable | | | 11,325 | 11,489 | 11,656 | 11,825 | 11,996 |
| Subtotal Non-Potable | | | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 |
| Total | | | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | | |
| NOTES: 1. City well water from agricultural irrigation wells is planned to increase due to modifications to an existing inactive well for irrigation of a planned sports park. Exact water use estimates are currently unavailable but the increase will likely be nominal. | | | | | | | |

4.2.4 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use

CWC 10635(b) requires urban suppliers to include a five-year drought risk assessment (DRA) in their UWMP. A key component of the DRA is estimating water demands for the next five years (2026-2030) without drought conditions (i.e., unconstrained demand). Chapter 7 details the DRA, but the five-year demand projections are summarized in Table 4-4. Projected water demands for 2026 through 2029 were estimated as a linear interpolation between the actual 2025 consumption by use type, reported in Table 4-2 (DWR Table 4-1R), and the 2030 projected water use, reported in Table 4-3 (DWR Table 4-2R).

Table 4-4. Projected Five-Year Potable Water Use for Retail Customers, AF

| Water Use Sector | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Single-Family | 4,539 | 4,553 | 4,566 | 4,579 | 4,592 |
| Multi-Family | 1,126 | 1,130 | 1,133 | 1,136 | 1,139 |
| Commercial ^(a) | 1,754 | 1,759 | 1,764 | 1,769 | 1,775 |
| Industrial | 305 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 |
| Landscape | 842 | 845 | 847 | 849 | 852 |
| Groundwater Recharge ^(b) | 1,148 | 1,152 | 1,155 | 1,158 | 1,162 |
| Losses | 1,480 | 1,484 | 1,489 | 1,493 | 1,497 |
| Total | 11,195 | 11,228 | 11,260 | 11,293 | 11,325 |

(a) Commercial water use includes institutional water use, consistent with the City's annual water reporting.
 (b) "Groundwater recharge" use includes long-term storage (i.e., water used for groundwater recharge but not retrieved during the same year). Short-term storage (i.e., water placed into groundwater that is subsequently pumped out of the basin during the same year) is not included in this calculation and this water is reported with the end use category.

4.2.5 Estimating Future Water Savings

The water use projections presented in Table 4-4 are based on population projections within the City's water service area. In accordance with the City's General Plan Update 2035 and its 2017 Climate Action Plan (CAP), water conservation is encouraged within the City. Urban water suppliers may consider the passive savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Such water savings decrease the water use projections for new and future customers compared to historical customers. As indicated in Table 4-5 (DWR Table 4-3R), these potential passive savings have not been included in the City's water demand projections to be conservative.

Table 4-5. Inclusion in Water Use Projections (DWR Table 4-3R)

| | |
|--|-----|
| Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? Drop down list (y/n) | No |
| If "Yes" to above, state the section or page number , in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found. Optional Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings. | |
| Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? Drop down list (y/n) | Yes |
| Optional If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found. | |

4.2.6 Water Use for Lower Income Households

This UWMP considers current adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws to estimate water savings projections. As indicated in Table 4-5 (DWR Table 4-3R), projected water use for lower income households in the City’s water service area are included in the City’s water use projections.

A lower income household is considered to be a household with an income below 80 percent of an area’s median income, adjusted for family size. Projected water demands for lower income, single family, and multi-family residential water uses are included in the total water demands described in Section 4.2.2.

The City is a member of the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) and participates in the Regional Housing Needs Plan (RHNP) which allocates participating cities and counties their “fair share” of the region’s projected housing needs. The RHNP is updated every five years and provides the housing units that a city or county must plan for within a 7.5-year time period. The SACOG 2021-2029 RHNP was adopted on March 19, 2020. This information is used by cities and counties to update their General Plan Housing Elements.

The City adopted its 6th Cycle 2021-2029 Housing Element Update on March 21, 2023. The City’s 6th Cycle 2021-2029 Housing Element Update includes the number of existing lower income households and indicates that approximately 35 percent of the City’s households are Low Income (13 percent), Very-Low Income (11 percent), or Extremely-Low Income (11 percent). The City assumes that lower income households will continue to represent approximately 35 percent of the City’s total residential customers through 2050 but recognizes that the percentage of lower income households in the City could change as demographic changes occur. With this percentage assumption, the projected water demand from lower income households will be approximately 2,125 AFY of residential water use by 2050.

4.3 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER LOSSES

System losses are the difference between the actual volume of water treated and delivered into the distribution system and the actual metered consumption, subtracting unmetered authorized use such as flushing for water quality. Some apparent losses are always present in a water system due to faulty meters, unmetered services such as fire protection and training, and system and street flushing. Real losses stem from sources including service line leaks, water main breaks, and unauthorized connections.

The City uses the AWWA Water Audits and Loss Control Programs method to annually evaluate its distribution system losses. The water audit is an accounting exercise that tracks all sources and uses of water within a water system over a calendar year.

Table 4-6 (DWR Table 4-5R) summarizes the water system losses as reported in the AWWA water audits for the last five years starting in January 2020. Copies of the City’s water audit worksheets for the last five years are provided in Appendix E.

Table 4-6. Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting (DWR Table 4-5R)

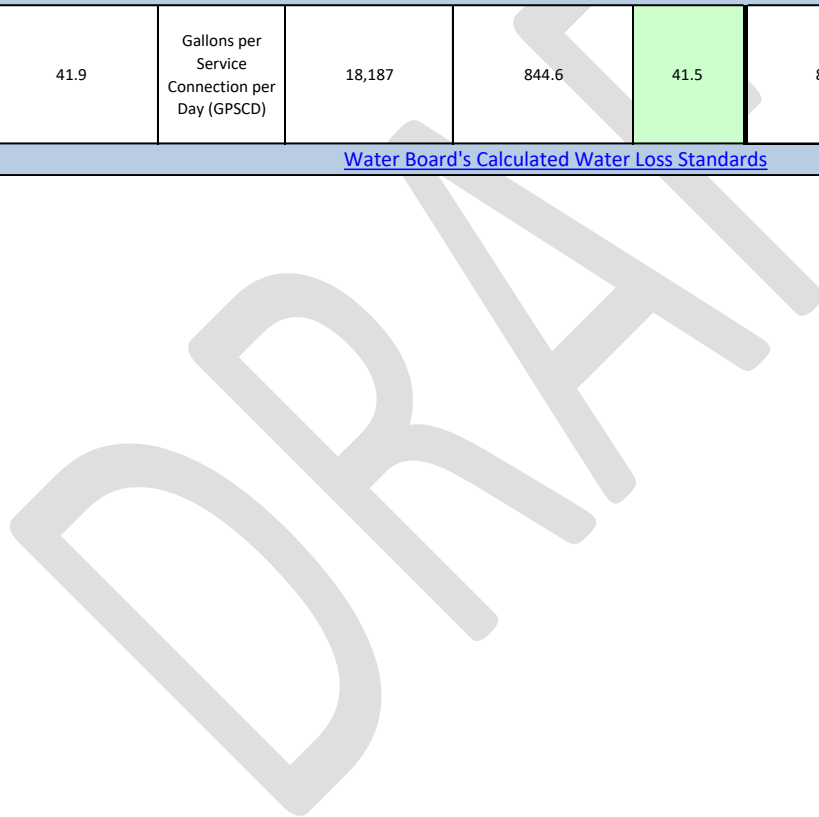
| Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R | Reporting Period | Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no) |
|--|------------------|--|
| Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available. Add rows as needed | | |
| CA5710006 | 2020 | Yes |
| | 2021 | Yes |
| | 2022 | Yes |
| | 2023 | Yes |
| | 2024 | Yes |

In November 2022, DWR and the State Water Board adopted water loss standards for urban retail water suppliers. The new regulation provides suppliers with volumetric standards that establish cost-effective levels of achievable water loss based on each supplier’s water system characteristics and budgets. Beginning in January 2028, suppliers must meet their individual volumetric real loss standards based on a three-year compliance period of the Years 2025, 2026, and 2027. Individual apparent water loss standards must also be met at the same 2028 compliance date. Table 4-7 (DWR Table 4-6R) summarizes the real and apparent water losses for 2025 compared to the City’s 2028 water loss standard. The City’s water loss is below its standard for both real water loss and apparent water loss.

The City’s programs to assess and manage water loss are discussed further in Chapter 9.

Table 4-7. Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard (DWR Table 4-6R)

| Submittal Table 4-6 Retail: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(C) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|------|
| Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R | Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row. | Real Water Loss | | | | | Apparent Water Loss | | | | |
| | | State Water Board Standard | | Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit | | | State Water Board Standard | | Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit | | |
| | | 2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day | Units for Real Water Loss Drop down list | Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected) | Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF) | Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day | 2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day | Units for Apparent Water Loss | Number of Connections | Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF) | |
| Add additional rows as needed. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CA5710006 | Yes | 41.9 | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | 18,187 | 844.6 | 41.5 | 8.2 | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | 18,187 | 428.4 | 21.0 |
| Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards | | | | | | | | | | | |



4.4 CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Climate change has the potential to alter local climatic patterns and meteorology. A CAP was adopted by the City in 2017 and a Climate Action & Adaptation Plan (CAAP) was adopted by Yolo County in 2024 to identify strategies and actions to adapt to the effects of climate change. Some examples of these actions related to water include implementing water conservation measures and maximizing the beneficial uses of recycled water.

Regarding the potential future impacts of climate change on northern California water supplies, the following climatological and hydrologic effects are likely:

1. Warmer winters resulting in increased runoff during the winter months (due to precipitation in the mountains being more likely to fall as rain versus snow), with a commensurate decrease in snowpack and springtime snowmelt.
2. Longer, more frequent, and more severe periods of drought.
3. Greater risk of wildfires, resulting in decreased forestation.
4. Greater storm intensities.
5. Greater variation in hydrologic conditions from year to year.

The City's future water demand and use patterns may be impacted by climate change. Warmer temperatures are expected to increase landscape irrigation demand. In addition, climate change may increase the frequency and intensity of wildfires, which would increase water demands for firefighting. According to the Yolo County CAAP, climate change impacts anticipated for Yolo County include:

1. Increased frequency and intensity of drought, resulting in depletion of surface water supplies and subsequently greater dependence on groundwater; and
2. Increased frequency of extreme heat events, resulting in increased water demands.

Over 80 percent of the land in Yolo County is agricultural, highlighting the importance of water management in Yolo County in light of anticipated impacts from climate change.

The water demand projections included in this 2025 UWMP reflect anticipated increases in demands. Current and ongoing water use efficiencies and water conservation by the City's water customers, discussed in Chapter 9, and use of recycled water, discussed in Chapter 6, could mitigate the effects of climate change on water demands.

Since the City purchases and imports surface water from WDCWA, the most tangible effect of climate change hydrology is likely to be the timing and frequency at which the State Water Board imposes Term 91 curtailments, during which surface water diversions under WDCWA's primary water right are prohibited. WDCWA's secondary water rights are not subject to Term 91 curtailments, but are subject to Lake Shasta critical year reductions, where the Lake Shasta designations for any given year are established by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). As further discussed in Chapter 6, the possible Lake Shasta critical years and likely impossible periods of Term 91 will increase in the future due to longer periods of drought. This increase was estimated and taken into consideration when projecting surface water supply availability from the Davis Woodland Water Supply Project (DWWSP).

In Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency (YSGA)'s Adopted 2022 GSP, YSGA noted potential climate change impacts to groundwater resources such as:

- Decreased reliability of surface water supplies could lead to increased reliance on groundwater, further stressing such supplies.
- Changes to surface water hydrology – increased winter flood flows, reduced spring and summer snowmelt runoff – could decrease groundwater recharge.
- Increased landscape and irrigation water demands due to increased temperatures could further increase pressures on groundwater supplies.

The implementation of WDCWA's DWWSP in 2016, along with the ASR conjunctive use program are adaptations to climate change that the City has implemented over the past decade to avoid the potential adverse effects from climate change listed above on the City's groundwater supply. By adding surface water as a primary drinking water source, the City diversified its water supply portfolio which provides flexibility to the City for adjusting to changing weather and hydrology resulting from climate change. The City's ASR program offers flexibility for the City to use and bank surface water when it's plentiful and use recovered ASR water when surface water is not available.

The City continues to evaluate methodologies to correlate climate change impacts to water demands within its service area and will incorporate climate change impacts on demands in future UWMPs.

The potential impacts of climate change on the City's water supplies are described in Chapter 6.

4.5 REFERENCES

- California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. November 2022. Indicators of Climate Change in California Report Summary. <https://oehha.ca.gov/sites/default/files/media/downloads/climate-change/document/00csummary.pdf> Accessed on January 13, 2026.
- City of Woodland. March 2023. 6th Cycle Housing Element 2021-2029. <https://www.cityofwoodland.gov/1296/Housing-Element-Update-2021> Accessed on October 9, 2025.
- City of Woodland. May 2017. Climate Action Plan. <https://www.cityofwoodland.gov/444/Climate-Action-Plan> Accessed on February 25, 2026.
- County of Yolo. December 2024. Yolo County 2030 Climate Action & Adaptation Plan. <https://www.yolocounty.gov/government/general-government-departments/community-services/2030-caap> Accessed on February 4, 2026.
- GEI Consultants, Inc. January 2022. Basin Setting of Groundwater Sustainability Plan. https://www.yologroundwater.org/files/acff83c75/YoloGSP_Adopted.pdf Accessed on January 13, 2026.
- Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG). March 2020. SACOG Regional Housing Needs Plan 2021-2029. <https://www.sacog.org/planning/land-use/housing/regional-housing-needs-allocation-rhna> Accessed on January 13, 2026.

CHAPTER 5

SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Target, and 2025 Reporting

In November 2009, SB X7-7, the Water Conservation Act of 2009, was signed into law as part of a comprehensive water legislation package. The Water Conservation Act addressed both urban and agricultural water conservation. The legislation set a goal of achieving a 20 percent statewide reduction in urban per capita water use by December 31, 2020 (i.e., “20 by 2020”). In order to meet the urban water use target requirement, each retail supplier was required to determine its baseline water use, as well as its target water use for the Year 2020. Water use is measured in gpcd.

This chapter provides a review of the calculation of the City’s 2020 Urban Water Use Target and demonstrates that the City has achieved its 2020 target reduction.

In this UWMP, the City is required to report its compliance with the 2020 urban water use target as of 2020. The 2020 urban water use target has since been superseded by the establishment of Urban Water Use Objectives as part of the Making Conservation a California Way of Life regulation adopted on July 3, 2024. Starting in 2024, the City’s Urban Water Use Objective is calculated and reported annually through a separate process, and therefore, the City does not compare its 2025 water use with its 2020 target. Additional information on the City’s water conservation practices and objectives is included in Chapter 9.

5.1 OVERVIEW AND BACKGROUND

The City’s compliance with SB X7-7 was first addressed in the City’s 2010 UWMP. The City’s baseline per capita water use was determined, and urban water use targets for 2015 and 2020 were established and adopted. Actual water use data and population estimates were used to calculate GPCD water use.

SB X7-7 required each urban water retailer to determine its baseline daily per capita water use over a 10-year or 15-year baseline period. In its 2015 UWMP, the 10-year baseline period that the City selected was verified to be 1995 through 2004. The City calculated its baselines and water use targets on an individual reporting basis in accordance with SB X7-7 legislation requirements and *DWR Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use (2016)* (DWR Methodologies). Details of the specific methodology used to calculate the City’s 2020 water use target are documented in its 2020 UWMP.

5.2 2020 DAILY PER CAPITA WATER USE COMPLIANCE

In its 2020 UWMP, the City calculated its actual 2020 water use for the 2020 Calendar Year in accordance with the DWR Methodologies document. As shown in Table 5-1 (DWR Table 5-1R), urban per capita water use in 2020 was 152 GPCD, which is below the confirmed 2020 water use target of 232 gpcd. Therefore, the City met its 2020 final water use target. Water use in 2020 in the City’s service area was reduced as compared to baseline years as a result of increased water conservation efforts by the City and its customers.

Table 5-1. SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress (DWR Table 5-1R)

| <input type="checkbox"/> Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table. | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|------------------|---|---|--|
| Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020? | Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target? Drop down list | 2020 Target | Actual 2020 GPCD | Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? | Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020 See DWR NOTES below. | |
| | | | | | Actual 2025 GPCD (From SB X7-7 Compliance Form) | Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025? |
| No | Individual Target | 232 | 152 | Yes | | NA |

DWR NOTES:
Suppliers calculating a 2025 GPCD will need to complete and submit SB X 7-7 Compliance Tables to verify the use of SB X7-7 Methodologies.
Suppliers that were part of a merger or consolidation since 2020 see Chapter 5 and Appendix P for guidance.

5.3 REGIONAL ALLIANCE

The City has chosen to comply with the requirements of SB X7-7 on an individual basis. The City has elected not to participate in a regional alliance.

CHAPTER 6

Normal Year Water Supply Characterization

This chapter characterizes the City's water supply portfolio. Currently available water supplies, as well as future anticipated water supplies, are described and quantified. The management of each water supply is discussed, along with the measures that the City has taken to develop planned sources of water.

The City's existing water supply facilities are described in Chapter 3 of this UWMP, and its water supplies consist of the following:

- Treated surface water purchased from WDCWA through the DWWSP;
- Groundwater pumped by the City from City-owned and operated wells;
- Treated surface water purchased from WDCWA which is stored in an aquifer and recovered from the City's ASR wells for distribution and use when surface water supplies are limited; and
- Recycled water from the City's Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF).

Anticipated availability of the City's water supplies under a normal water year is provided in this chapter. The availability of the City's water supplies under a single dry year and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, are described in detail in Chapter 7 of this UWMP, along with the basis of those estimates.

6.1 PURCHASED OR IMPORTED WATER

The City currently purchases and imports water from WDCWA. Starting in mid-2016, the City began receiving treated surface water from the Sacramento River through WDCWA. Under the City's ASR program, some of this treated surface water is distributed directly to customers and a portion is stored in the aquifer during low-water demand months, typically winter, when surface water supplies are abundant. Stored water is recovered and distributed to customers during high-water demand months, typically summer, when surface water supply is limited.

WDCWA, a Joint Powers Authority formed by the Cities of Davis and Woodland, with additional non-voting board members from UC Davis and Yolo County, owns the following major facilities that are part of the DWWSP:

1. The Joint Intake shared with Reclamation District 2035 along the Sacramento River just north of the Interstate 5 bridge overcrossing.
2. A raw water transmission pipeline that delivers untreated Sacramento River water to the Regional Water Treatment Facility (RWTF) for treatment.
3. An RWTF with 30 million gallons per day (MGD) (33,626 AFY) of production capacity.
4. Finished water pump station facilities and associated delivery mains serving Woodland and Davis, respectively.

The allocation of RWTF capacity among the cities of Woodland and Davis and the University of California, Davis – also referred to as "Project Participants" is 18 MGD (20,176 AFY) for Woodland, 10.2 MGD (11,433 AFY) for Davis, and 1.8 MGD (2,018 AFY) for UC Davis, which equates to a 60/34/6 percent split. Two finished water mains deliver treated water to Woodland, one to the southern portion of the City and one to the northern portion of the City, with design flow capacities of 34.3 MGD (38,446 AFY) and 15.2 MGD (17,037 AFY), respectively, for a combined delivery capacity of 49.5 MGD (55,484 AFY). To date, the most water from WDCWA that the City has used in a single day is 15.57 million gallons (MG) (170.5 AF) in May 2022.

WDCWA holds Water Right Permit 20281 (Application A030358), referred to herein as the primary water right, which entitles WDCWA to divert up to 45,000 AF annually from the Sacramento River. This equates to an annual average flow rate of approximately 40 MGD. This water right cannot be fully utilized unless and until the RWTF is expanded. Additionally, this water right is unavailable when state-administered Term 91 curtailments are in effect.

In anticipation of Term 91 curtailments, WDCWA purchased portions of Water Right Licenses 904A and 5487A from the Conaway Preservation Group in 2010. These two rights are collectively referred to as the secondary water rights, and they are only used by WDCWA when Term 91 curtailments are in effect. The WDCWA secondary water rights entitle WDCWA to 10,000 AF of Sacramento River water during the April through October period but are reduced by 25 percent to 7,500 AF during Lake Shasta critical years. No secondary water right water is available at all to WDCWA during the period of November through March. The secondary water rights are allocated according to a 52.1/44.4/3.5 percent split among Woodland, Davis, and UC Davis, respectively.

Since the DWWSP began operations in June 2016, WDCWA's ability to meet all its Project Participant demands has varied year-to-year. Since 2016, there have been three scenarios in which WDCWA needed to purchase water from other agencies:

1. During Term 91 curtailments that occur during the months of November through March. The Agency's primary water right (discussed below) is unavailable during Term 91 curtailments, and the Agency's secondary water rights (also discussed below) are unavailable during November through March. Since the Agency began operations in 2016, post-October Term 91 curtailments have occurred four times:
 - a. 2018: From November 16 to November 30
 - b. 2020: Beginning before November and ending on December 24
 - c. 2022: Beginning before November and ending on December 7
 - d. 2025: Beginning before November and ending on November 5
2. During extended Term 91 curtailments that occur prior to November in a Lake Shasta critical year, as occurred during 2021. In that year, Term 91 curtailments began on April 29, and the Agency's senior water rights were reduced by 25 percent to 7,500 AF, due to 2021 being declared a Lake Shasta critical year by the USBR.
3. During the unprecedented surface water allocation reductions in 2022. In that year, the USBR reduced certain senior water rights to amounts far below those available during typical Lake Shasta critical years. The net effect on the Agency was that the usual 10,000 AF available under its senior water rights during the period of April through October was reduced by 87 percent to 1,300 AF.

In response to these scenarios, WDCWA purchased surface water through short-term agreements from the following agencies:

- City of West Sacramento: 705 AF of water in 2018, and 1,383 AF of water in 2020.
- The Nature Conservancy: 365 AF in 2021
- Conaway Preservation Group: 1,300 AF in 2022
- South Sutter Water District: 6,700 AF in 2022 and 120 AF in 2025

The City’s actual and projected normal year water supplies from WDCWA are shown in Table 6-1 in 5-year increments from 2025 to 2050. The availability of these sources under single dry, five-year droughts, and other water year conditions are discussed in Chapter 7.

| Water Supplier | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Actual and Projected Water Supply Volume ^(a,b) | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 |
| WDCWA | | 11,095 | 18,705 | 18,705 | 18,705 | 22,940 | 22,940 |
| (a) Actual purchased water supply for 2025 is from the City’s 2025 Electronic Annual Report. (b) Projected purchased water supply for 2030-2050 is equal to the allocated water supply in WDCWA’s 2025 UWMP. The City is assumed to receive no additional allocations from WDCWA’s RWTF expansion to 34 mgd (expected by 2030) and 50 percent of additional capacity from the RWTF expansion to 46 mgd (expected by 2045). The exact capacity allocation for the expansion to 46 mgd has not yet been determined. | | | | | | | |

As described in Chapter 7, surface water supply curtailments are possible in dry years and may be offset with additional groundwater use and/or demand reduction through implementation of the City’s WSCP, described in Chapter 8.

6.2 GROUNDWATER

The City maintains a series of intermediate aquifer wells, most of which are for emergency purposes only. The City currently maintains two active groundwater wells (not including the three ASR wells) and four standby groundwater wells for municipal water supply. Due to lower water quality from the groundwater compared to surface water, the City has a stated goal to minimize the use of its groundwater wells for potable supply. Naturally-occurring salinity, boron, selenium, and hexavalent chromium in groundwater present the City with challenges in complying with wastewater discharge requirements. It is also the City’s policy that the blended surface water to groundwater ratio must never be lower than 3-to-1 at any point in the system due to the aesthetic differences between surface water and intermediate aquifer groundwater. Accordingly, the wells are not available at all when surface water deliveries are fully curtailed, except on an emergency basis.

The two existing, active wells are configured to tie directly into the City’s southern delivery main, such that the extracted water can be blended with treated surface water. In addition, both of these wells are tied into the southern delivery main, which further limits the amount of groundwater available for blending. A total of approximately 1.4 MGD (1,613 AFY) of firm capacity exists among the two active wells, where the firm capacity is defined as the total well capacity for both wells minus the capacity of the largest well.

The City has inactivated and demolished four wells since 2020, and intends to inactivate and demolish two additional wells (one standby and one inactive) in 2027. Whereas groundwater was the City of Woodland’s only municipal water supply until 2016, the conversion to surface water as the primary water source has rendered many of the legacy wells obsolete.

The use of surface water as a primary supply source, with ASR being used to supplement direct delivery of treated surface water to customers, addresses the City’s regulatory compliance issues associated with groundwater. Native groundwater is blended with the surface water supply on a limited basis. Groundwater is also used as an emergency supply source.

6.2.1 Groundwater Basin Management

The groundwater basin underlying the City is the Sacramento Valley Basin, Yolo Subbasin (DWR Basin No. 5-021.67), as shown on Figure 6-1. The Yolo Subbasin is not adjudicated and is bounded by Cache Creek on the north; the Sacramento River on the east; Putah Creek on the south; and the Coast Range on the west (DWR, 2004). Figure 6-1 shows the location of the City in relation to the boundaries of other local agencies overlying the groundwater basin areas.

Land surface elevations within the Yolo Subbasin range from approximately 0 feet above sea level along the southeastern edge to approximately 400 feet along the western edge. Except near the western edge of the basin, where land surface elevations increase with proximity to the Coast Range, the topographic relief is low. Land surface elevations within the City service area range from approximately 30 to 80 feet. The Plainfield Ridge, the topographic expression of the Dunnigan Hills anticline, is an area of slightly elevated rolling hills located approximately four miles west of Woodland. The Yolo Basin, the flood basin of the Sacramento River, is located approximately three miles east of Woodland (Figure 6-1).

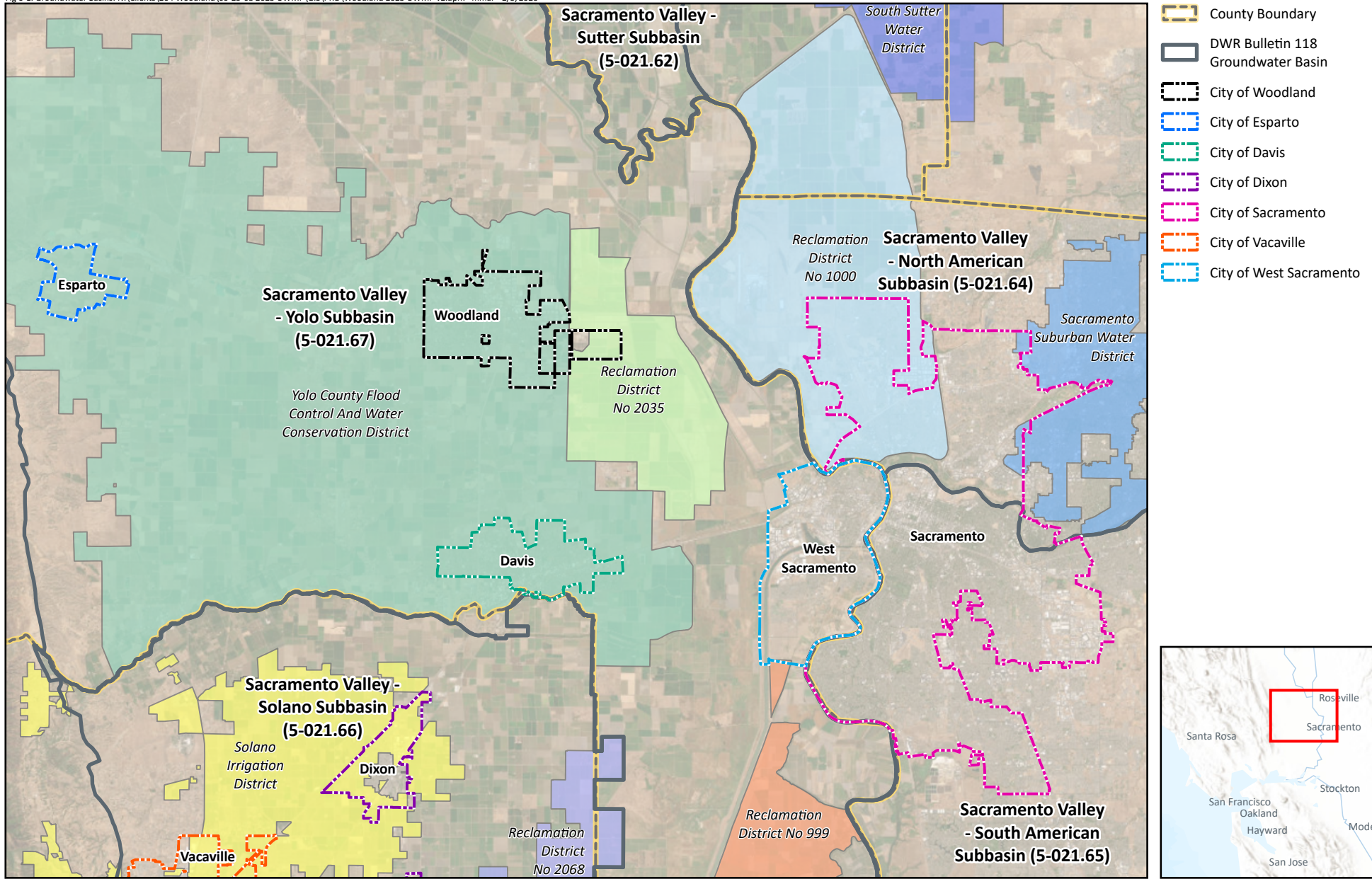
The Yolo Subbasin, which includes the groundwater basin underlying the City, has documented groundwater issues, including inelastic land subsidence due to groundwater withdrawal and water quality concerns, as described above.

In 2014, the California legislature enacted the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) in response to continued overdraft of California's groundwater resources. The Yolo Subbasin is classified by DWR to be a high-priority subbasin. SGMA requires a groundwater sustainability plan to address measures necessary to attain sustainable conditions in the Subbasin. Sustainability is generally defined as long-term reliability of the groundwater supply and the absence of undesirable results, frequently caused by over-pumping.

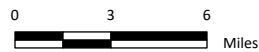
The City partnered with other users through the YSGA to manage the groundwater basin. The City, along with twenty-four other groundwater users and groundwater sustainability agencies, formed the YSGA in 2017 in response to SGMA. In 2022, the YSGA completed the Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency 2022 GSP identifying actions to achieve groundwater sustainability in the Subbasin by 2042, included in this UWMP by reference.¹ At the time of adoption of the GSP, the YSGA was comprised of twenty-six total members.

In general, the GSP shows that groundwater elevations have a relatively consistent long-term average over the period of study (1971-2018), though groundwater elevations are affected by seasonal and drought-cycle variability. Water quality constituents present in the subbasin may affect beneficial uses, and the GSP notes that total dissolved solids levels are high in the shallow zone in the eastern subbasin, part of which underlies the City. The GSP outlined the need to maintain and enhance groundwater quantity and quality and maintain surface water flows and quality.

¹ Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency. January 2022. *Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan*. <https://www.yologroundwater.org/yolo-subbasin-groundwater-sustainability-plan> Accessed on February 5, 2026.



Prepared by:



Prepared for:

City of Woodland
2025 Urban Water
Management Plan



Groundwater Basins
DRAFT **Figure 6-1**

The GSP identified seventy-seven projects for potential development, along with management actions, that either replace groundwater use or supplement groundwater supplies to meet current and future water demands. The list of seventy-seven potential projects included in the GSP represent a variety of project types including direct groundwater recharge and managed aquifer recharge, and conjunctive water use and supply development to be undertaken by the member agencies. For future (2070) use, the GSP determined an estimated pumping offset and/or recharge need of 12,000 AFY Subbasin-wide to achieve sustainability under normal conditions, or 54,000 AFY under dry conditions with extreme demands. These amounts may be reevaluated after additional data are collected and analyzed.

One of the projects identified in the GSP to reduce groundwater demand in the City is the design and construction of a new municipal ASR well (refer to Section 6.3). The City's ASR well project is currently underway and anticipated to be completed within the next five years. The need for additional ASR wells will be determined based on water demands in the future. The City also manages its groundwater demands by implementing demand management measures (DMMs) outlined in Chapter 9 of this UWMP. The DMMs include a water waste prevention ordinance, metering, conservation pricing, public education and outreach, programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss, and water conservation program coordination and staffing support.

From 2022 to 2042, members of the YSGA, including the City, will be monitoring and reporting their progress on implementing projects and studies and the impacts of their outreach. Evaluations will be conducted every five years.

The GSP estimates the sustainable yield of the Yolo Subbasin at 346,000 AFY over the Subbasin area of 845 square miles (approximately 0.64 AFY/acre). This sustainable yield amount is equivalent to a groundwater yield of approximately 5,937 AFY based on the City's current water service area of approximately 9,280 acres and approximately 8,177 AFY based on the Planning Area of 12,781 acres, as reported in the City's General Plan Update 2035. As described in Section 6.2, the City has inactivated and demolished several wells over the past five years and plans to inactivate and demolish additional wells in the future. In the future, the City's groundwater production may be limited by the capacity of its groundwater well pumps rather than the sustainable yield of the subbasin.

6.2.2 Groundwater Use – Past Five Years

Historically, the local groundwater basin provided all of the City's water supply. However, since 2016 with WDCWA surface water deliveries, the City's reliance on groundwater has been significantly reduced.

The volume of groundwater pumped by the City over the past five years is summarized in Table 6-2 (DWR Table 6-1R). Groundwater supply provided an average of 582 AF, 6 percent of the City's water supply between 2021 and 2025. During this five-year period, more than 90 percent of the groundwater utilized came from the City's ASR wells. In 2020, the City pumped 1,273 AF from the groundwater basin, about 12 percent of the City's total water supply. During the past five years, the City has been operating its groundwater withdrawals within the subbasin's sustainable yield, and the available groundwater quantity was sufficient. However, due to high observed concentrations of hexavalent chromium and nitrates, groundwater from the City's native groundwater wells must be blended before entering the water system and the City has significantly decreased its native groundwater use compared to previous years.

Table 6-2. Groundwater Pumped in Last Five Years (DWR Table 6-1R)

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table. | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL) | | | | | | |
| Groundwater Type Drop Down List May use each category multiple times | Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list | Location or Basin Name | 2021 (AF) | 2022 (AF) | 2023 (AF) | 2024 (AF) | 2025 (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | |
| Alluvial Basin | Potable | Yolo Subbasin of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin | 1,534 | 967 | 154 | 185 | 68 |
| Total | | | 1,534 | 967 | 154 | 185 | 68 |
| DWR NOTES: | | | | | | | |
| Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | | |
| NOTES | | | | | | | |
| 1. Total groundwater volumes include water pumped from ASR wells. | | | | | | | |
| 2. For each year, total groundwater volumes were composed of 62% (2021), 94% (2022), 100% (2023), 95% (2024), and 100% (2025) ASR well water. | | | | | | | |

6.2.3 Groundwater Use – Projected

The City plans to maintain its blending wells as an emergency supply while relying primarily on its purchased surface water. In dry years, the City will prioritize water from its ASR wells to help meet peak demands and make up for anticipated reductions in surface water deliveries during dry years.

The City’s projected normal year supplies for groundwater through 2050 are provided in Table 6-3. As discussed in Section 6.2.1, the total projected groundwater supplies are the minimum of the total safe yield of groundwater available from the Yolo Subbasin between 2025 and 2050 and the estimated available groundwater use by City-owned wells within City limits, reduced to reflect the City’s plans for the future inactivation and demolition of City wells.

Projected groundwater supplies shown in Table 6-3 will be used to supplement purchased surface water from WDCWA and ASR well water during emergencies, as shown in Table 6-1. The total projected water supply available for the City to meet projected water demands is further discussed in Section 6.9. The availability of groundwater under single dry, five-year droughts, and any other water year conditions is discussed in Chapter 7.

Table 6-3. Groundwater Supplies – Projected (AF)

| Groundwater Type | Location or Basin Name | Projected Water Supply Volume ^(a) | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 |
| Alluvial Basin | Yolo Subbasin of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 |

(a) Projected groundwater supply is assumed to be equal to the minimum of (1) a portion of the calculated total sustainable yield from the Yolo Subbasin equivalent to the City’s proportion of the total Subbasin area and (2) the total capacities of the City’s planned available blending and standby wells.

6.3 AQUIFER STORAGE AND RECOVERY

With an objective of creating a reliable water system to meet the needs of the community, the City has developed an ASR program that utilizes constructed water infrastructure along with future surface water supplies to increase reliability. ASR wells include features that allow injection of treated surface water from the distribution system into the groundwater aquifer. This injection capability allows the City to take surface water sources that are available, treat it, and then inject it into the aquifer for later use.

The primary purpose of the City’s ASR program is to provide a supplement to the surface water supply. WDCWA’s appropriative water right that enables diversion of water from the Sacramento River is limited by Term 91 curtailments. Term 91 prohibits diversions whenever “satisfaction of in basin entitlements requires releases of supplemental Project water by the Central Valley Project or the State Water Project”. The State Water Board provides notification of curtailments under Term 91 as far in advance of the curtailment as practicable, based on information provided to the State Water Board by the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP) operators. Whether, and to what extent, Term 91 curtailments are imposed in a given year depends on hydrologic conditions, water demands of water right holders, water demands supporting environmental needs and water quality objectives for balanced conditions in the Delta, and other factors. The City’s ASR program enables storage of treated surface water in the aquifer during low-demand winter months, when Term 91 is typically not imposed, and recovery of the treated surface water during high demand summer months when Term 91 is more likely to be imposed.

In 2014, the City received a permit from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Permit Amendment No. 01-09-19-PER-004, for testing of the ASR program. Since then, the City has constructed three ASR wells and is currently in the process of designing and constructing an additional ASR well, which is expected to be completed within the next five years. The need for any additional ASR wells will be re-evaluated by the City in the future based on projected demands. The existing wells have a total theoretical injection rate of 4.84 MGD (5,421 AFY) and total recovery rate of 7.07 MGD (7,920 AFY). The ASR injection and extraction rates of the individual wells are shown in Table 6-4.

| Well | Injection | | Extraction | |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | MGD | AFY | MGD | AFY |
| Existing | | | | |
| Well #28 | 1.69 | 1,893 | 2.12 | 2,375 |
| Well #29 | 2.08 | 2,331 | 2.92 | 3,267 |
| Well #30 | 1.07 | 1,197 | 2.03 | 2,278 |
| Total Theoretical Capacity | 4.84 | 5,421 | 7.07 | 7,920 |
| <i>Firm Capacity^(a)</i> | 2.76 | 3,090 | 4.15 | 4,653 |
| <i>Reliable Injection Capacity^(b)</i> | 3.80 | 4,256 | – | – |
| <i>Practical Maximum Extraction Capacity^(c)</i> | – | – | 5.74 | 6,431 |
| Future | | | | |
| Future Wells ^(d) | 1.44 | 1,613 | 2.59 | 2,903 |

(a) Firm capacity is defined as the injection or extraction capacity with the largest unit (Well #29) out of service.
 (b) Based on average injection rates over the past five years.
 (c) Based on maximum daily extractions over the past five years.
 (d) Each future ASR well is assumed to have an injection capacity of 1,000 gpm and an extraction capacity of 1,800 gpm.

Between January 2021 and December 2025, Woodland’s cumulative ASR injections totaled 2.64 billion gallons (8,096 AF) (excluding volumes pumped to waste) and cumulative extractions totaled 0.95 billion gallons (2,908 AF) for a net total storage of 1.69 billion gallons (5,188 AF).

6.4 SURFACE WATER

The City does not currently use or plan to use self-supplied surface water. However, the City purchases surface water from WDCWA through the DWWSP as discussed in Section 6.1.

6.5 STORMWATER

The City does not currently use or plan to use stormwater for beneficial reuse.

6.6 WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER

The City owns and operates the WPCF, which it utilizes to collect, treat, and dispose of wastewater for the City. The City started delivering recycled water produced at the WPCF in February 2017. Both wastewater and recycled water are discussed in the following sections.

6.6.1 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

In this section, the City’s collection system, treatment, and disposal services are described.

6.6.1.1 Wastewater Collected Within Service Area

The City’s Department of Public Works (DPW) Wastewater Operations group manages wastewater collection and treatment for the City’s service area. The City’s DPW owns 212 miles of sanitary sewer piping which service approximately 17,550 lateral connections.² The WPCF collection system service area covers only areas within the City from a combination of residential and non-residential sources. The collection system transports water to the WPCF, located east of County Road 102 and Gibson Road. A summary of the wastewater generated in the City’s wastewater service area is provided in Table 6-5 (DWR Table 6-2R).

² Robertson-Bryan, Inc. July 2025. *City of Woodland Sewer System Management Plan*. <https://cityofwoodland.gov/DocumentCenter/View/13204/Woodland-SSMP-2025-including-appendicies?bidId=> Accessed on February 17, 2026.

Table 6-5. Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025 (DWR Table 6-2R)

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table. | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL) | | | |
| | Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL) | | | |
| Wastewater Collection | | | Recipient of Collected Wastewater | |
| Name of Wastewater Collection Agency | Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL Drop Down List | Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF) | Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number Drop down list | Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? Drop Down List |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| City of Woodland | Metered | 4,759 | Woodland Water Pollution Control Facility, Place ID 272960 | Yes |
| Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025: | | 4,759 | | |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table. | | | | |

6.6.1.2 Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area

The WPCF was originally built in 1988 and was expanded in 1997, 1999, and 2007. The 2007 project upgraded the plant to provide tertiary level treatment. The site includes the WPCF, an overflow pond, and a series of ponds to the south receiving sludge and effluent. The area to the north of the WPCF was formerly occupied by other treatment ponds. In 2010 these ponds were cleaned and re-purposed for a stormwater detention basin, the new WDCWA regional water treatment facility, and an area used for stockpiling stabilized biosolids prior to disposal. A retrofit project was completed in December 2016 that replaced the existing WPCF’s aeration brushes with more energy efficient fine bubble diffusers and high-speed turbo blowers to convert the ditches to the modified Ludzack-Ettinger process. The modified process required adding selector zones, baffling, and mixers.

These modifications improved secondary process performance and settleability. The WPCF serves all residential, commercial, and industrial users within the City’s service area with the exception of a tomato processing plant which treats and discharges tomato wastes on lands directly to the east of the WPCF site.

Operation of the WPCF must comply with treated effluent, receiving water, groundwater, and pond disposal limitations required under its existing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit Number CA0077950. Under this permit, the plant is authorized to discharge up to 10.4 MGD (11,657 AFY) average dry weather flow into the Tule Canal. The permit was renewed in February 2026, became effective in April 2026, and expires in March 2030.

Chapter 6
Water Supply Characterization



Between 2021 and 2025, the WPCF collected and treated an average of 0.34 MGD (381 AFY) of wastewater with peak flows typically occurring in the late fall and early winter months. During the wet season (late fall to early spring), treated wastewater is primarily discharged to the Tule Canal. This effluent is treated to the tertiary level in compliance with Title 22 surface water discharge standards.

Table 6-6 (DWR Table 6-3R) provides information on the wastewater treated and discharged within the City’s water service area in 2025.

Table 6-6. Wastewater Treatment and End Uses Within Service Area in 2025 (DWR Table 6-3R)

| <input type="checkbox"/> Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. Proceed to the next table. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|----------------------|
| Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number Drop down list | Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) Drop down list | 2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R) (AF) | Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF) | 2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable) | | Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable) | | Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use (enter data as applicable) | | Required Discharge for Instream Flow (enter data as applicable) | | Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment (enter data as applicable) | | |
| | | | | Treatment Level Drop down list | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level Drop down list | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level Drop down list | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level Drop down list | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level Drop down list | Volume (AF) | Name of other entity |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Woodland Water Pollution Control Facility, Place ID 272960 | No | 4,759 | 3,502 | Tertiary | 493 | - | - | Tertiary | 3,009 | - | - | - | N/A | |
| Total | | 4,759 | 3,502 | | 493 | 0 | | | 3,009 | 0 | | 0 | | |
| DWR NOTES: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IPR: Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requirement in the Level of Treatment drop-down. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

6.6.2 Recycled Water Coordination

The City operates its own recycled water program for customers within the City’s service area. The City coordinates internally with departments and staff regarding planning and operations of the recycled water system. The City also coordinates directly with its recycled water customers. The WPCF is responsible for the treatment and disposal of the City’s municipal wastewater. Since 2007, the WPCF has produced tertiary treated effluent which is adequate recycled water quality for the purposes of landscape irrigation at parks and industrial uses. The quantity of available recycled water that may be produced is near-equivalent to current year-round seasonal demands. The City would need to increase storage to deliver more recycled water during the peak demand season.

6.6.3 Recycled Water System Description

Currently, the City’s existing recycled water system consists of an 8-inch diameter recycled water pipeline that runs west on East Gibson Road from the WPCF, northwest along Farnham Avenue, then crossing Interstate 5 and continuing north to the Woodland Biomass power generating plant.

In 2024, the City completed construction of the Spring Lake Recycled Water Project in the Spring Lake Specific Plan Area. This project installed 2 miles of new recycled water pipelines along East Gibson Road, Harry Alonzo Avenue, Marston Drive, Parkland Avenue, and County Road 25A and connected an additional mile of existing recycled water pipelines on East Gibson Road near the WPCF. During construction, 22 irrigation meters were converted from potable water to recycled water, including meters for two parks, a school playground, and sidewalk landscape irrigation.

As discussed in Section 6.6.1.2, treated effluent from the WPCF has primarily been discharged to the Tule Canal. The following section discusses the current and projected recycled water use within the City.

6.6.4 Potential, Current, and Projected Recycled Water Uses

The City’s first planned recycled water project included an industrial user, Woodland Biomass, on the northeast side of town with the first phase delivering recycled water in 2017. The Woodland Biomass power generating plant was the City’s largest potable water user prior to converting to recycled water use. The power plant uses cooling water as part of its power generation operation. The City designed facilities needed to deliver recycled water to this customer for the cooling water process and reduce the amount of potable water used. Delivery of recycled water began in February 2017. Between March 2020 and mid-August 2021, the Woodland Biomass plant was not operational and therefore the City’s recycled water use in 2020 and a portion of 2021 were significantly less than the previous three years since recycled water deliveries began.

Historically the City’s treated wastewater has had high Electrical Conductivity (EC) in the effluent, which made it unsuitable for beneficial agricultural or other beneficial use. EC indicates the amount of dissolved salts or salinity of water. An excess EC level can impact plant growth rate. A report titled “City of Woodland Salinity Control and Minimization Workplan” (NexGen Utilities Management, May 2009) examined the sources of salinity in City wastewater and determined salinity enters the system from three major sources: groundwater supplies; self-regenerating water softeners; and consumptive use. Since surface water from the DWWSP was integrated into the City’s water supply sources in 2016, the EC levels in the WPCF influent have decreased significantly. Therefore, the City was able to initiate a recycled water program for industrial users and City parks in 2017, reducing the need for groundwater supplies and self-regenerating water softeners in the system.

Table 6-7 (DWR Table 6-4R) summarizes the City’s current and planned recycled water direct beneficial uses within the City’s service area for 2025 to 2050.

Table 6-7. Current and Projected Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area (DWR Table 6-4R)

| <input type="checkbox"/> Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use. | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) : | | | Woodland Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) | | | | | | | |
| Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) : | | | City of Woodland | | | | | | | |
| Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) : | | | N/A | | | | | | | |
| Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) : | | | N/A | | | | | | | |
| Use Type Drop down list | Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list | Additional Information (as needed) | 2025 (AF) | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) | Potential Recycled Water Use | |
| | | | | | | | | | Volume | Narrative page number (OPTIONAL) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | |
| Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses) | Non-Potable | Four City parks, a school playground, and sidewalk landscaping | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | Page 6-15 |
| Geothermal and other energy production | Non-Potable | Energy Production ¹ | 315 | 315 | 315 | 315 | 315 | 315 | 315 | Page 6-15 |
| Subtotal Potable | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Subtotal Non-Potable | | | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | |
| Total | | | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 0 |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table. Potential recycled water use: a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative. Multiple Producers: If you have multiple recycled water producers, submit a separate table for each. | | | | | | | | | | |
| NOTES: 1. Beneficial use through energy production assumes that the commercial energy production plant in the City remains active. | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 6-8 (DWR Table 6-5R) compares the 2020 UWMP recycled water use projections to 2025 actual recycled water use. Actual recycled water use in 2025 is less than the quantities projected in the 2020 UWMP primarily due to a reduction in recycled water needs at the Woodland Biomass facility.

Table 6-8. 2020 Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual (DWR Table 6-5R)

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020. Proceed to the next table. | |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| Use Type Drop Down list | 2020 Projection for 2025 (AF) | 2025 Actual Use (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | |
| Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses) | 152 | 145 |
| Geothermal and other energy production | 450 | 315 |
| Total | 602 | 459 |
| DWR NOTES: | | |
| Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3 | | |
| Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table. | | |

6.6.5 Actions to Encourage Recycled Water Use

As established in the City of Woodland Code of Ordinances Section 13.44.190, new developments within the City’s designated recycled water use area are required to utilize recycled water for any landscape irrigation or industrial purpose. If a development is deemed suitable for the use of recycled water but recycled water is not yet available, the developer must provide an on-site connection point to enable connection to the recycled water distribution system in the future.

To encourage and support future recycled water use, the City may consider the following future policies and programs:

- Allow new development to create “new” supplies by participation in the implementation of recycled water facilities; and,
- Provide additional staff and program-specific financial resources required to implement and manage the future recycled water use program.

On a long-term basis, the City will continue to explore recycled water use opportunities but the expected volume increase in recycled water demand is difficult to predict and will depend on the types of industrial customers, and other customers, added to the recycled water system.

The City’s capacity at the WPCF is the controlling factor for the amount of recycled water that can be produced. Since the current demands from its recycled water customers are currently near the maximum production capacity of the WPCF, any expansion in the City’s recycled water system would require additional storage. The City’s only identified action currently planned to increase recycled water use within its service area, which involves adding recycled water storage, is shown in Table 6-9 (DWR Table 6-6R).

Table 6-9. Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use (DWR Table 6-6R)

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation. | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP | | |
| Name of Action | Description | Planned Implementation Year | Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| Phase II of Recycled Pipeline Project | Construct 100,000 gallon water tank for landscape irrigation | Dependent on Funding Availability | 106 |
| Total (AF) | | | 106 |
| Unit Conversion to AF | | | 106 |
| DWR NOTES: | | | |
| Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | |
| The unit conversion to Acre Feet addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet. | | | |

6.7 DESALINATED WATER

Desalination is the process of removing dissolved minerals from brackish or saltwater to produce freshwater that can be used for municipal needs such as drinking water and industrial uses. It is one of several elements that may be included in a community’s water supply portfolio.

Because the City is not located in a coastal area, seawater desalination is not applicable to the City and is not considered a technically or economically feasible action to consider. In addition, the groundwater that underlies the City is not brackish in nature and does not require desalination. As such, the City does not have any plans to incorporate desalinated or treated brackish water into its supply portfolio.

6.8 WATER EXCHANGES AND TRANSFERS

In response to Term 91 curtailments and Lake Shasta critical years limiting WDCWA’s ability to meet the demands of its wholesale customers (i.e., the “Project Participants”), WDCWA has purchased surface water through short-term agreements as mentioned in section 6.1.

WDCWA is also currently exploring long-term water supply reliability options to address recurring surface water shortfalls during Term 91 curtailments, especially during the period of November through March.

In the event of a catastrophic water supply emergency, WDCWA’s infrastructure may be used to wheel water between the Project Participants.

6.9 FUTURE WATER PROJECTS

The City has several options for additional potable water supplies should the need arise. Future water supply project opportunities are discussed in the sections that follow.

6.9.1 Groundwater

In the future, the City plans to use groundwater as an emergency supply while maintaining and replacing groundwater wells as needed to provide a minimum emergency supply capacity. The City will continue to determine which wells provide the greatest benefit based on location, water quality, age, and reliability, and will maintain a minimum number of wells in order to supplement surface water for peak and emergency demand conditions. Groundwater supply well maintenance is ongoing, and the City will continue to monitor and evaluate its wells for water quality, production, and structural and operational

reliability to ensure that future demands for groundwater are capable of being met. The City's ASR program will be operated preferentially over the use of the groundwater blending wells, with the goal of zero groundwater use, if possible.

6.9.2 ASR Wells

As discussed in previous sections, the City has invested in development of an ASR program that utilizes constructed water infrastructure along with surface water supplies to increase reliability. ASR wells include features that allow injection of treated surface water from the distribution system into the groundwater aquifer. These wells allow the City to take surface water sources that are available, treat it, and then inject it into the aquifer for later use. The primary purpose of the ASR program is to provide a supplement to the surface water supply.

As discussed in Section 6.3, the City currently owns and operates three ASR wells, with plans to install additional ASR wells depending on demands. The first additional ASR well is expected to be operational by 2030. A specific date has not yet been determined for the second ASR well; the addition of a second ASR well will be dependent on future demands.

The City estimates 60 days of ASR well injection days per year during dry years and 185 days per year for wet years, depending on how long Term 91 is in effect during the winter. This estimate of injection days leaves approximately 180 to 305 days for possible extraction. Assuming that the future ASR wells would each have an injection capacity of 1,000 gpm (1,613 AFY), the City would be able to inject between 400AFY to 660 AFY of additional high-quality surface water per year, depending on the number of days the City can inject. Assuming the future ASR wells would each have an extraction capacity of 1,800 gpm (2,903 AFY), the expected increase in extracted water supply ranges from 2,860 AFY to 4,850 AFY assuming 180 to 305 days of extraction per year. Pumping beyond the stored surface water capacity would result in diminished water quality relative to the surface water but, in the worst-case scenario (e.g., if Term 91 were in effect 365 days per year during the fifth year of drought), the ASR wells could be pumped 365 days of the year at flows of 1,800 gpm each, resulting in up to 5,810 AF per year of additional supply from the two new ASR wells.

Table 6-10 (DWR Table 6-7R) summarizes the future water supply projects to increase water supply as described above.

Table 6-10. Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs (DWR Table 6-7R)

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceed to the next table. | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format. | | | | | | |
| Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP | | | | | | | |
| Name of Future Projects or Programs | Joint Project with other suppliers? | | Additional Description (as needed) | Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list | Planned Implementation Year | Planned for Use in Year Type Drop Down List | Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF) |
| | Drop Down List (yes/no) | If Yes, Supplier Name | | | | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | |
| ASR Wells | No | | Development of ASR wells | Potable | One well by 2030 and one well by 2045 | All Year Types | 2,860 - 4,850 ^{1,2,3} |
| DWR NOTES: | | | | | | | |
| Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | | |
| NOTES: | | | | | | | |
| 1. The City expects to inject treated surface water between 120 and 180 days per year depending on how long Term 91 curtailments are in effect during the winter, leaving 185 to 245 days for extraction. Assuming that the two future ASR wells would each have an injection capacity of 1,000 gpm, the City would be able to inject between 1,060 AF to 1,590 AF of additional high quality surface water per year. | | | | | | | |
| 2. Assuming the future ASR wells have an extraction capacity of 1,800 gpm, the expected increase in extracted water supply ranges from 2,940 AF to 3,900 AF with 185 to 245 days of extraction per year, respectively. | | | | | | | |
| 3. Pumping beyond the stored surface water capacity would result in diminished water quality relative to the surface water, but in the worst-case scenario (e.g., if Term 91 curtailments were in effect 365 days per year during the fifth year of drought), the ASR wells could be pumped 365 days of the year at 1,800 gpm each, resulting in up to 5,810 AF per year of additional supply from the two new ASR wells. | | | | | | | |

6.10 SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PLANNED SOURCES OF WATER

As discussed in Section 6.2.2, the commission of the RWTF by WDCWA’s Project Participants in 2016 reduced the City’s reliance on groundwater, greatly increasing the water supply reliability for the City by diversifying its supply portfolio. In general, the City’s goal is to prioritize surface water use; in years when insufficient surface water is available, the City would rely on withdrawing stored groundwater from its ASR wells. The City’s native groundwater wells will continue to be reserved for emergency use only due to water quality concerns.

In 2017, the City began to utilize recycled water from the WPCF for landscape irrigation and industrial purposes, shifting use away from potable water. Shifts to recycled water utilization provide further diversification and increased reliability of the City’s water supply sources and offset potable water demand, helping reduce the amount of surface water purchased from WDCWA and/or the amount of groundwater pumped. The City is currently maximizing the amount of recycled water it can supply using its existing facilities (e.g., WPCF production capacity). Expansion of the City’s recycled water system may be considered in the future and would likely require expanded storage.

The City’s existing water supplies and future projected normal year water supplies are summarized in Table 6-11 (DWR Table 6-8R) and Table 6-12 (DWR Table 6-9R), respectively.

Table 6-11. Water Supplies – Actual (DWR Table 6-8R)

| Water Supply | Additional Description (as needed) | 2025 | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|
| | | Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list | Actual Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) |
| 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 | | | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | Groundwater withdrawn via ASR wells ¹ | Potable | 68 | |
| Surface water (not desalinated) | Purchases from WDCWA | Potable | 11,095 | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | Raw water from agricultural wells | Non-Potable | 16 | |
| Recycled Water | | Non-Potable | 493 | |
| Subtotal Potable | | | 11,163 | 0 |
| Subtotal Non-Potable | | | 509 | 0 |
| Total | | | 11,672 | 0 |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount. | | | | |
| NOTES: 1. The City did not supply water from its native groundwater wells in 2025. | | | | |

Table 6-12. Water Supplies – Projected (DWR Table 6-9R)

| Water Supply | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list | Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| | | | 2030 | | 2035 | | 2040 | | 2045 | | 2050 (opt) | |
| | | | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surface water (not desalinated) | City's share of RWTF capacity | Potable | 18,705 | | 18,705 | | 18,705 | | 22,940 | | 22,940 | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | Groundwater withdrawn via ASR wells ^{1,2} | Potable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | Native groundwater ¹ | Potable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | Raw water from Agricultural Wells ³ | Non-Potable | 16 | | 16 | | 16 | | 16 | | 16 | |
| Recycled Water | | Non-Potable | 493 | | 493 | | 493 | | 493 | | 493 | |
| Subtotal Potable | | | 18,705 | 0 | 18,705 | 0 | 18,705 | 0 | 22,940 | 0 | 22,940 | 0 |
| Subtotal Non-Potable | | | 509 | 0 | 509 | 0 | 509 | 0 | 509 | 0 | 509 | 0 |
| Total | | | 19,214 | 0 | 19,214 | 0 | 19,214 | 0 | 23,449 | 0 | 23,449 | 0 |
| DWR NOTES: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NOTES: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. No volumes are shown for native groundwater or ASR well water because surface water is expected to be sufficient to meet the City's demands (refer to projected demands in DWR Table 4-2). | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. At times when surface water is insufficient to meet demands, ASR well water is planned to be used. Due to water quality concerns, the native groundwater wells are only planned to be used in the event of an emergency. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. City well water from agricultural irrigation wells is planned to increase due to modifications to an existing inactive well for irrigation of a planned sports park. Exact water use estimates are currently unavailable but the increase will likely be nominal. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

6.11 CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS TO SUPPLY

Climate change is the most uncertain variable affecting future water supply and reliability. The following impacts of climate change related to the City's water resources were discussed in the State's 2018 *Sacramento Valley Region Report for California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment*.³ These impacts include:

- Warming temperatures
- Shrinking snowpack
- Shorter and more intense wet seasons
- More variable precipitation
- Increased periods of drought with less predictability
- Pressure to reduce water supply storage due to larger floods

The potential climate change impacts to surface water resources within California in connection with the SWP and CVP include the following:

- Pumping less water south of the Delta
- Having less surplus in reservoirs that can be used during shortages
- Pumping more groundwater to augment reductions in surface water supplies
- Increased risk that insufficient water availability could interrupt SWP and CVP operations

The implementation of the DWWSP in 2016, along with the City's ASR conjunctive use program, both described in previous sections, are adaptations to climate change that the City has implemented to diversify its water supply portfolio and provide the City with flexibility to adapt to changing weather and hydrology resulting from climate change. The most tangible effect of climate change hydrology on the City's surface water supplies is likely to be the timing and frequency at which the State Water Board imposes Term 91 curtailments. As discussed in Section 6.1, surface water diversions under WDCWA's primary water right are prohibited during Term 91 curtailments. WDCWA's secondary water rights are not subject to Term 91 curtailments, but are subject to Lake Shasta critical year reductions, where the Lake Shasta designations for any given year are established by the USBR.

To further drought-proof the City's water supply, the ASR program was implemented, offering flexibility for the City to use and bank surface water when it is plentiful and use recovered ASR water when surface water is unavailable.

As the dry seasons become longer and drier and summer landscape irrigation demand increases, supply availability will likely decrease simultaneously. This increase in demand may lead to increased groundwater pumping to compensate for the decreased surface water supplies. As wet seasons become shorter and more intense, the risk of flooding increases and the need for additional storage capacity also increases to capture the rainfall to last through the drier months. Since available surface water and groundwater may be impacted by climate change as described above, it can be assumed that the quantity of the City's purchased surface water supply from WDCWA and the City's groundwater supply may be

³ State of California. August 2018. *Sacramento Valley Region Report for California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment*.

negatively impacted from climate change. Additional implementation of rigorous water regulatory policies can also reduce the quantity of available water supplies and restrict water management adaptation strategies.

As discussed in Chapter 4, the City prepared a CAP in 2017 to identify strategies and actions to adapt to the effects of climate change. The CAP identified that not all climate change effects, such as increased flooding and sea level rise, may impact the City.⁴ However, to mitigate effects of climate change on water supply reliability, the City will implement water conservation measures described in Chapter 9 and maximize the beneficial use of recycled water.

The City will also continue to review scientific and policy updates related to climate change as they become available through the State and other climate change authorities. In addition, the City will continue to implement the components of the YSGA GSP and this 2025 UWMP. The City will also continue to include adaptive management principles in its water supply and infrastructure planning. As part of the mitigation and adaptive measures, the City will consider the amount of energy and greenhouse gases required in moving water throughout the system. The effects from increased water conservation on the amount of energy required on new facilities will be reviewed in future water supply planning to minimize energy use impacts.

The quantitative consideration of the effects of climate change on projected water supply are discussed in Chapter 7. The projections presented in this chapter assume no limitations on the availability of the City's water supply sources during a normal year. Chapter 7 addresses the water system reliability for the City during a single dry year and five consecutive dry years to consider the near-term effects of climate change on projected supplies and to direct planning for the WSCP.

6.12 ENERGY INTENSITY

In accordance with California Water Code §10631.2(a), the energy intensity to provide water service to the City's water customers over a one-year period is presented in this section. The amount of energy to pump, treat, and distribute the City's water supply within the system it owns and operates is included. For the purposes of the UWMP required energy intensity reporting, water suppliers are only expected to report the energy use associated with water management processes occurring within their operational control; thus, any energy use embedded in the extraction, treatment, storage, and distribution of treated surface water supplied to the City by WDCWA through the RWTF is not included in this analysis.

Water energy intensity is the total amount of energy in kilowatt hour (kWh), calculated on a whole-system basis, expended on a per million gallon basis, to deliver water from the City's sources to its water customers. Understanding the whole-system energy intensity allows the City to make informed strategies in managing its water supplies and operating its system. Understanding the nexus of water and energy usage allows for the following measures:

- Identifying energy saving opportunities because energy consumption is often a large portion of the cost of delivering water
- Calculating energy savings and greenhouse gas emissions reductions associated with water conservation programs

⁴ City of Woodland. May 2017. *City of Woodland Final 2035 Climate Action Plan*.

- Identifying potential opportunities for receiving energy efficiency funding for water conservation programs
- Informing climate change mitigation strategies
- Benchmarking energy use at each water acquisition and delivery step and the ability to compare energy use among similar agencies

Annual energy use quantities were obtained from monthly Pacific Gas & Electric billing data for the following assets:

- Groundwater well pumps for Wells 14-16, 19, 24, 26, and 28-30 (9 wells total), including pumping at each wellhead
- Dave Douglass Park booster pumps
- WPCF, including both pumping and treatment

In Table 6-13 (DWR Table O-1C), the energy intensity of the City's water service for each of the above-mentioned assets is calculated as an annual utility total for 2025. The total energy intensity for the City's water service area is 43.6 kWh/AF. The City does not currently utilize any non-consequential hydropower.

As discussed in Section 6.6.2, the City provides wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal services to customers within its limits. The City owns and operates the wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system. Although the City delivers recycled water, there is no submeter to separate recycled water energy consumption from the wastewater plant's total electrical consumption. Therefore, the percentage of the City's wastewater services shown in Table 6-14 (DWR Table O-2) is zero.

Table 6-13. Energy Intensity – Total Utility Approach (DWR Table O-1C)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---|--------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|--|------------|-------------|
| Start Date of Reporting Period | 1/1/2025 | Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control | | | | | | | |
| End Date of Reporting Period | 12/31/2025 | | | | | | | | |
| Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported? | | Water Management Processes | | | | | Non-Consequential Hydropower (if applicable) | | |
| Units of Measure for Water | AF | | | | | | | | |
| | | Extract and Divert | Place into Storage | Conveyance | Treatment | Distribution | Total Utility See DWR NOTES | Hydropower | Net Utility |
| Total Volume of Water Entering Each Process for All Product Types | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,672 | | | N/A |
| Retail Potable Deliveries (%) | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | Enter in Column C of table below | | |
| Retail Non-Potable Deliveries (%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | |
| Wholesale Potable Deliveries (%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | |
| Wholesale Non-Potable Deliveries (%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | |
| Agricultural Deliveries (%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | |
| Environmental Deliveries (%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | |
| Other (%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | |
| Total Percentage [must equal 100%] | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | N/A | 0% | N/A |
| Total Energy Consumed by Each Process for All Product Types (kWh) | 354,627 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153,261 | 507,888 | | 507,888 |
| Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG) | 15,922.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.3 | N/A | 0.0 | N/A |

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

| Product Type | Delivery Volume by Product (volume units defined above) | Total Energy Intensity (kWh/volume) | Net Energy Intensity (kWh/volume) |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Retail Potable | 11,163 | 45.5 | 45.5 |
| Retail Non-Potable | 509 | - | - |
| Wholesale Potable | 0 | - | - |
| Wholesale Non-Potable | 0 | - | - |
| Agricultural | 0 | - | - |
| Environmental | 0 | - | - |
| Other | 0 | - | - |
| Total of All Products | 11,672 | 43.5 | 43.5 |

DWR NOTES: The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from the volume reported in Table O1-C.

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy
0 kWh

Data Quality (drop down)

Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:


Narrative:

Though the City does provide a small amount of non-potable recycled water, the energy intensity of retail non-potable deliveries is shown as zero because there is no submeter at the City's WPCF to separate recycled water consumption from the wastewater plant's total electrical consumption.

Table 6-14. Energy Intensity – Wastewater & Recycled Water (DWR Table O-2)

| Start Date of Reporting Period | 1/1/2025 | Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control | | | |
|---|------------|---|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| End Date of Reporting Period | 12/31/2025 | Water Management Process | | | |
| Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported? | | Collection / Conveyance | Treatment | Discharge / Distribution | Total |
| Units of Measure for Water | AF | | | | |
| Volume of Wastewater Entering Process (volume units selected above) | | 4,759 | 4,759 | 3,502 | 13,020 |
| Wastewater Energy Consumed (kWh) | | 267,046 | 4,108,445 | 0 | 4,375,491 |
| Wastewater Energy Intensity (kWh/volume converted to MG) | | 172 | 2,649 | 0 | 1,031 |
| Volume of Recycled Water Entering Process (volume units selected above) | | 0 | 0 | 493 | 493 |
| Recycled Water Energy Consumed (kWh) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recycled Water Energy Intensity (kWh/volume converted to MG) | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy related to recycled water and wastewater operations

kWh 

Data Quality (drop down)

Data Quality Narrative:

Narrative:

Though the City does provide a small amount of non-potable recycled water, the energy intensity of retail non-potable deliveries is shown as zero because there is no submeter at the City's WPCF to separate recycled water consumption from the wastewater plant's total electrical consumption. Additionally, since there is no submeter at the City's WPCF, energy consumption cannot be distinguished between use for treatment versus discharge and distribution. Therefore, the energy consumption for wastewater discharge and distribution is shown as zero.

6.13 REFERENCES

California Department of Water Resources (DWR). October 2025. *California's Groundwater: Bulletin 118 Update 2025 Draft*. https://data.cnra.ca.gov/dataset/calgw_update2025 Accessed on February 10, 2026.

City of Woodland. May 2017. *General Plan Update 2035*. <https://cityofwoodland.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1180/Final-General-Plan-May-16-2017-PDF> Accessed on October 2, 2025.

GEI Consultants, Inc. January 2022. *Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency 2022 Groundwater Sustainability Plan*. <https://www.yologroundwater.org/yolo-subbasin-groundwater-sustainability-plan> Accessed on January 5, 2026.

University of California, Davis. August 2018. *Sacramento Valley Region Report for California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment*. <https://climateassessment.ca.gov/regions/> Accessed on February 10, 2026.

DRAFT

CHAPTER 7

Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

This chapter discusses the City's water supply reliability under varying conditions through 2050. Factors impacting long-term reliability of water supplies are discussed. In assessing the City's water supply reliability, a comparison of projected water supplies and projected water demand in normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years is provided for the City's water service area. This chapter also includes the City's DRA for the next five years. Findings show that the City's water supplies are sufficient to meet the existing and projected water demands during normal and dry conditions.

7.1 WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT

The City's water supply reliability reflects its ability to meet the needs of its water customers with its water supply under varying conditions. Details from Chapter 4, which describe the City's water use, and Chapter 6, which describes the City's water supply, are incorporated in this chapter to conduct the assessment. Findings from this assessment influence the City's water management decisions.

7.1.1 Constraints on Water Sources

The City's existing water supplies are described in Chapter 6 of this UWMP and consist of the following:

- Treated surface water purchased from WDCWA;
- Groundwater pumped by the City from the Yolo Subbasin;
- ASR water; and
- Recycled water from the City's WPCF.

This section presents the constraints on the City's surface water supply, the City's groundwater supply, and the City's recycled water supply.

7.1.1.1 Purchased Water from WDCWA

The City purchases treated surface water from WDCWA. The constraints on WDCWA's water supply source that affect its reliability and WDCWA's strategies for managing the risks associated with its supply are discussed in this section and are directly taken from Section 7.1.1 from WDCWA's Draft 2025 UWMP.¹

7.1.1.1.1 WDCWA Water Supply Constraints

Through WDCWA, the City purchases treated Sacramento River water via the DWWSP. The following is a general discussion regarding the constraints on WDCWA's water supplies and the associated strategies that have been employed to address these constraints.

In general, the biggest factor in the availability of WDCWA's water supplies is climatic variability and associated constraints imposed on WDCWA's various water rights. Specifically, below average snowpack and/or prolonged periods of dry weather contribute to Term 91 curtailments and Lake Shasta critical year conditions.

WDCWA possesses two sets of water rights under which it may divert surface water from the Sacramento River for transmission, treatment, and delivery. Water Right ID A030358 (Permit Number 020281) is

¹ West Yost. February 2026. *Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan for Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency*. Section 7.1.1 Water Service Reliability Assessment – Constraints on Water Sources.

referred to here as WDCWA’s primary water right. Under this water right, WDCWA can divert up to 40,000 AF in any given year. However, WDCWA’s primary water right is a junior water right under which diversions cannot occur when Term 91 curtailments are in effect.

WDCWA also possesses portions of two senior water rights that were purchased from Conaway Preservation Group. These two water rights are referred to here as WDCWA’s secondary water rights and include Water Right ID A001199A (Permit Number 000904A) and Water Right ID A012073A (Permit Number 005487A). WDCWA’s secondary water rights are not subject to Term 91 curtailments but are subject to Last Shasta critical year reductions. In a Lake Shasta normal year, WDCWA can divert up to 10,000 acre-feet under these water rights during Term 91 curtailment periods, but the availability of these water rights is reduced by 25 percent to 7,500 acre-feet in a Lake Shasta critical year. In addition, WDCWA’s secondary water rights are only available for diversion during the period of April–October. Accordingly, for any Term 91 curtailments that occur during the November–March period, WDCWA does not have any surface water rights available. The allocation of the secondary water rights among the Project Participants is summarized in Table 7-1. As noted in the table, USBR imposed extreme reductions in 2022 that resulted in an unprecedented reduction of 87 percent in WDCWA’s senior water rights.

Table 7-1. Availability of Surface Water under WDCWA’s Secondary Water Rights

| Condition/ Period | Surface Water Availability, acre-feet | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Total | Woodland | Davis | UC Davis |
| Lake Shasta Normal Year | | | | |
| April–October | 10,000 | 5,210 | 4,440 | 350 |
| Lake Shasta Critical Year | | | | |
| April–October | 7,500 | 3,908 | 3,330 | 263 |
| 2022 Extreme Reductions | | | | |
| April–October | 1,300 | 677.3 | 577.2 | 45.5 |

7.1.1.1.2 Water Quality Impacts

Impaired water quality has the potential to affect water supply reliability. All drinking water standards are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under the authorization of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974. In California, the State Water Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW) can either adopt the USEPA standards or set more stringent standards, which are then codified in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. There are two general types of drinking water standards:

- **Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)** are health protective standards and are established using a very conservative risk-based approach for each constituent that takes into account potential health effects, detectability and treatability, and costs of treatment. Public water systems may not serve water that exceeds Primary MCLs for any constituent.
- **Secondary MCLs** are based on the aesthetic qualities of the water such as taste, odor, color, and certain mineral content, and are considered limits for constituents that may affect consumer acceptance of the water but do not pose a restriction on public water systems’ ability to serve water to customers.

WDCWA routinely monitors its raw and treated water. The quality of water from the Sacramento River is not of concern as the river water is treated at the RWTF to a level that consistently exceeds both primary and secondary MCL drinking water standards. Therefore, WDCWA's water management strategies and supply reliability are almost entirely dependent on water quantity rather than water quality.

7.1.1.1.3 Climate Change Factors

Section 6.10 of WDCWA's 2025 UWMP provides a summary of potential climate change impacts on supplies. As described therein, climate change is likely to impact future northern California water supplies, with the following climatological and hydrologic effects being likely:

1. Warmer winters resulting in increased runoff during the winter months (due to precipitation in the mountains being more likely to fall as rain versus snow), with a commensurate decrease in snowpack and springtime snowmelt.
2. Longer and more severe periods of drought.
3. Greater risk of wildfires, resulting in decreased forestation.
4. Greater storm intensities.
5. Greater variation in hydrologic conditions from year to year.

The potential climate change impacts to surface water resources within California in connection with the SWP and CVP include the following:

- Pumping less water south of the Delta
- Having less surplus in reservoirs that can be used during shortages
- Pumping more groundwater to augment reductions in surface water supplies
- Increased risk that insufficient water availability could interrupt SWP and CVP operations

For WDCWA and its Project Participants, the most tangible effect of climate change hydrology is likely to be the timing and frequency at which the State Water Board imposes Term 91 curtailments, during which surface water diversions under WDCWA's primary water right are prohibited. WDCWA's secondary water rights are not subject to Term 91 curtailments, but are subject to Lake Shasta critical year reductions, where the Lake Shasta designations for any given year are established by the USBR.

7.1.1.2 Groundwater

Chapter 6 of this plan details the issues affecting the City's use of the Yolo Subbasin, specifically water quality management and prevention of overdraft.

The Yolo Subbasin is identified by DWR as a high-priority subbasin that is not adjudicated. Between 1971 and 2018, groundwater elevations in the Yolo Subbasin maintained relatively consistent long-term averages. The City's wells within the Yolo Subbasin experience water quality issues, including high levels of total dissolved solids, hexavalent chromium, and nitrates. The City, along with other members of the YSGA, plan to help improve the Yolo Subbasin's sustainability and reduce overdraft conditions through projects and management options outlined in the YSGA 2022 GSP.

The implementation of the City's ASR Well Program and demand management measures discussed in Chapter 9 will help the City manage and reduce groundwater demands. Every five years from 2022 to

2042, the City and the other members of the YSGA will report on the implementation progress and impacts of the groundwater projects identified in the GSP.

The GSP estimates the sustainable yield of the Yolo Subbasin at approximately 0.64 AFY/acre. As discussed in Section 6.2.1, by full buildout of the City's Planning Area (12,781 acres), the City's estimated groundwater yield excluding irrigation groundwater use is approximately 8,177 AFY. Historically, the City has not had any limitations on operating within the sustainable yield and obtaining sufficient groundwater supply. As such, the City's groundwater supply is considered reliable under all hydrologic conditions.

Prior to 2016, the City had relied on shallow and intermediate-depth native groundwater wells as its primary water supply throughout its history. Increasingly stringent drinking water quality and wastewater discharge regulations obligated the City to seek other supplies, which resulted in the City's participation in the DWWSP. Drinking water regulations and concerns remain a constraint on native groundwater usage. Because of this, two of the City's existing intermediate aquifer wells are configured to tie directly into the surface water transmission main that serves the southern portion of the city, such that the extracted water can be blended with treated surface water.

Hexavalent chromium was previously one of the City's major groundwater supply constraints until the MCL was rescinded by court order in September 2017. The original MCL was in effect from July 1, 2014 through September 2017, during which time several of the City's native groundwater supply wells periodically exhibited hexavalent chromium concentrations in exceedance of the MCL. Hexavalent chromium, however, continues to be a contaminant of concern as a new drinking water MCL of 10 µg/L was issued in October 2024. Levels of naturally-occurring hexavalent chromium have increased in water from the City's groundwater wells such that the groundwater must be blended to comply with the MCL. The City continues to regularly monitor its water supplies for hexavalent chromium contamination.

Nitrates also place water quality constraints on the City's native groundwater supply. The Primary MCL drinking water limit for nitrate [as N] is 10 mg/L. Due to a long history of agricultural operations in the immediate vicinity of the City, certain native groundwater supply wells have high levels of nitrate. Since the RWTF came online in 2016, the City retired those wells for anything other than emergency or landscape irrigation purposes. The City continues to regularly monitor nitrate levels in its water supplies.

It is the City's policy that, to the extent possible, the blended surface water to groundwater ratio must never be lower than 3-to-1 at any point in the system due to the aesthetic differences between surface water and intermediate aquifer groundwater. This blending dilutes the groundwater in the City's supply thereby minimizing potential water quality problems posed by the City's wells. Due to the water quality issues discussed previously, the City plans to limit its groundwater use to emergency use, with a minimum blended surface water to groundwater ratio of 3-to-1. Any reduction in the City's surface water deliveries from WDCWA during dry years will be replaced with stored ASR water.

7.1.1.3 ASR Water

As described in Section 6.3, the City has developed an ASR program that increases reliability by injection of treated surface water from the distribution system into the groundwater aquifer. This injection capability allows the City to utilize surface water when available, treat and then inject into the aquifer for later use. The City currently has three wells with ASR capabilities and has plans to construct one additional ASR well by 2030 and another ASR well before 2050 pending future water demands. No major legal issues associated with constructing additional ASR wells or utilizing stored water from the existing ASR wells are anticipated.

7.1.1.4 Recycled Water

As discussed in Section 6.6.2, the City produces recycled water at the WPCF fully compliant with Title 22 disinfected tertiary recycled water requirements. The City's tertiary treated water meets all water quality requirements listed in the City's NPDES permit.

Since the City's recycled water supply is appropriate for irrigation use, the City does not expect recycled water quality issues to impact its ability to reliably deliver recycled water to its customers during and after the expansion of its recycled water program, discussed in Section 6.6.4.

7.1.2 Year Type Characterization

Water supply reliability is assessed based on the characteristics of the City's water supplies during various water year types which are provided in this section. CWC §10635(a) requires that the City's water service reliability be assessed based on the following three water year types:

1. **Normal Year** – A single year or averaged range of years in the historical sequence that most closely represents the average water supply available to the City. Because the City has seen permanent water demand reductions in the past 10 years and the City's supplies have changed significantly due to the City's transition to purchased water in 2016, historical data prior to 2016 would not accurately represent future conditions. Therefore, the City has chosen the Year 2021, the year with water demands closest to its median water production over the past 5 years, to represent a Normal Year for the City.
2. **Single Dry Year** – The year that represents the lowest water supply available to the City. Year 2016 represents the City's most severe single dry year, during which the City's water supply was limited and the City experienced its lowest year of water use in the past 10 years since surface water through WDCWA has been available.
3. **Five-Consecutive-Year Drought** – The period that represents the lowest average water supply availability to the City for a consecutive multiple year period (five years or more). Years 2016 through 2020 represent the Five-Consecutive-Year Drought years for the City. This five-year period was the lowest consecutive five-year period of water use in the past 10 years.

Table 7-2 (DWR Table 7-1R) summarizes the City's base water years for the normal year, single dry year, and multiple dry year period.

Table 7-2. Basis of Water Year Data (DWR Table 7-1R)

| Year Type | Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025 | Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location: [insert location from UWMP] |
| | | Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both. | |
| | | Volume Available (AF) | % of Average Supply |
| Average Year | 2021 | 10,054 | 100% |
| Single-Dry Year | 2016 | 8,934 | 89% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year | 2016 | 8,934 | 89% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year | 2017 | 9,231 | 92% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year | 2018 | 9,485 | 94% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year | 2019 | 9,172 | 91% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year | 2020 | 10,503 | 104% |
| <p>DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table.</p> <p>Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the units of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.</p> | | | |
| <p>NOTES:</p> <p>1. Volume available for the average year reflects the 5-year average from 2021-2025. 2021 was the year with usage closest to the average; actual water usage for 2021 was 10,093 AF.</p> | | | |

7.1.3 Potable Water Service Reliability

The City’s potable water supplies for all water year types include:

- Treated surface water purchased from WDCWA;
- Groundwater pumped by the City from the Yolo Subbasin; and
- ASR water.

In this section, the City’s normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years projected potable supplies and demands are integrated and compared. Projected potable water demands are detailed in Chapter 4 and projected potable water supplies are detailed in Chapter 6.

Under the various water year types, the total annual potable water supply sources available are compared to the total annual projected potable water use for the City’s water service area from 2030 to 2050 in five-year increments. In this potable water service reliability assessment, potable water demands are conservatively assumed to be unconstrained.

As discussed in Chapter 6, the City’s potable water supplies are expected to meet the City’s projected potable water demands. Any reduction of water supply from WDCWA will be supplemented by the City’s long-term ASR well supplies.

7.1.3.1 Potable Water Service Reliability – Normal Year

Table 7-3 (DWR Table 7-2R) compares the projected normal year potable supply from Chapter 6 and projected potable demands from Chapter 4. As evidenced by the surplus shown in the table, the City’s potable water supplies are reliable during normal years. No potable water supply shortage is anticipated during normal years through 2050.

Table 7-3. Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison – Potable (DWR Table 7-2R)

| | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R) | 18,705 | 18,705 | 18,705 | 22,940 | 22,940 |
| Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R) | 11,325 | 11,489 | 11,656 | 11,825 | 11,996 |
| Surplus/(shortfall) | 7,380 | 7,216 | 7,049 | 11,115 | 10,944 |

7.1.3.2 Potable Water Service Reliability – Single Dry Year

Table 7-4 (DWR Table 7-3R) compares projected single dry year potable supply and projected potable demands. The City’s water supplies and demands for a Single Dry Year are assumed to be equivalent to those for a Normal Year. As described in Section 7.3.2, the City’s single dry year supply is anticipated to be 22,418 AFY from combined surface water and ASR water through 2030. WDCWA’s RWTF is anticipated to be expanded to a total capacity of 34 MGD year-round (38,085 AFY) by 2030 and 46 mgd year-round (51,527 AF) by 2040. The City anticipates it will not be allocated any of the expansion to 34 mgd and 50 percent of the expansion to 46 mgd (25,762 AF). However, this maximum total supply is not available under normal-year conditions. If necessary, the City plans to meet any additional potable demand through increased ASR groundwater pumping, ensuring no potable water supply shortage is anticipated during single dry years through 2050. Additionally, if there is any disruption in surface water supply, the City will increase ASR groundwater pumping to compensate. In general, the City’s potable water supplies are reliable during single dry years.

Table 7-4. Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison – Potable (DWR Table 7-3R)

| | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Supply totals | 18,705 | 18,705 | 18,705 | 22,940 | 22,940 |
| Use totals | 11,325 | 11,489 | 11,656 | 11,825 | 11,996 |
| Surplus/(shortfall) | 7,380 | 7,216 | 7,049 | 11,115 | 10,944 |

7.1.3.3 Potable Water Service Reliability – Five Consecutive Dry Years

Table 7-5 (DWR Table 7-4R) compares projected five consecutive dry years potable supply and projected potable demands. To be conservative, the City has assumed that demands would remain constant between normal, single dry, and a five-consecutive-dry year period. It is likely that by the third, fourth, and fifth year of an extended dry period, customers would increase conservation activities and effectively reduce demands below normal year conditions. As discussed in Section 7.1.3.2, the City plans to receive additional surface water allocations due to capacity expansions of WDCWA’s RWTF, resulting in the City’s total allocation increasing to 24.0 MGD (25,762 AFY) by 2040. If necessary, the City plans to meet any additional potable demand through increased ASR groundwater pumping and water conservation, ensuring 100 percent supply reliability. Additionally, if there is any disruption in surface water supply, the City will increase ASR groundwater pumping to compensate. No potable water supply shortage is anticipated during the five consecutive dry years through 2050. The City’s potable water supplies are reliable during a five consecutive dry year period.

If necessary, the City may also initiate a water shortage emergency declaration and implement its WSCP to assure that demands are within available supply, as described in Chapter 8.

Table 7-5. Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison – Potable (DWR Table 7-4R)

| | | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| First year | Supply totals | 18,705 | 18,705 | 18,705 | 22,940 | 22,940 |
| | Use totals | 11,325 | 11,489 | 11,656 | 11,825 | 11,996 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 7,380 | 7,216 | 7,049 | 11,115 | 10,944 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Second year | Supply totals | 18,705 | 18,705 | 18,705 | 22,940 | 22,940 |
| | Use totals | 11,358 | 11,522 | 11,689 | 11,859 | 12,031 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 7,347 | 7,183 | 7,016 | 11,081 | 10,909 |
| | OPTIONAL WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Third year | Supply totals | 18,705 | 18,705 | 18,705 | 22,940 | 22,940 |
| | Use totals | 11,390 | 11,556 | 11,723 | 11,893 | 12,066 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 7,315 | 7,149 | 6,982 | 11,047 | 10,874 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Fourth year | Supply totals | 18,705 | 18,705 | 18,705 | 22,940 | 22,940 |
| | Use totals | 11,423 | 11,589 | 11,757 | 11,928 | 12,100 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 7,282 | 7,116 | 6,948 | 11,012 | 10,840 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Fifth year | Supply totals | 18,705 | 18,705 | 18,705 | 22,940 | 22,940 |
| | Use totals | 11,456 | 11,622 | 11,791 | 11,962 | 12,135 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 7,249 | 7,083 | 6,914 | 10,978 | 10,805 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |

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

7.1.4 Non-Potable Water Service Reliability

The City’s source of non-potable water shown in this 2025 UWMP, for all water year types, is recycled water produced at the WPCF.

In this section, the City’s normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years projected recycled water supplies and demands are integrated and compared. Projected recycled water demands and supplies are detailed in Chapter 6. Under the various water year types, the total annual recycled water supply available

is compared to the total annual projected recycled water use for the City’s water service area from 2030 to 2050 in five-year increments. In this recycled water service reliability assessment, recycled water demands are conservatively assumed to be unconstrained.

As explained in Chapter 6, the City anticipates producing recycled water equivalent to recycled water demand. Recycled water supply is assumed to be unaffected by dry conditions. Therefore, the City’s recycled water supply totals and recycled water demand totals for each water year condition are equivalent.

7.1.4.1 Non-Potable Water Service Reliability – Normal Year

Table 7-6 (DWR Table 7-2R) compares the projected normal year recycled water supply and projected recycled water demand from Chapter 6. Since the City will produce the amount of recycled water equivalent to recycled water demand, the total projected recycled water supply and total projected recycled water demand for each year are equal. The City’s recycled water supply is reliable during normal years. No recycled water supply shortage is anticipated during normal years through 2050.

Table 7-6. Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison – Non-Potable (DWR Table 7-2R)

| | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R) | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 |
| Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R) | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 |
| Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

7.1.4.2 Non-Potable Water Service Reliability – Single Dry Year

Table 7-7 (DWR Table 7-3R) compares projected single dry year recycled water supply and projected recycled water demands. Since the City will produce the amount of recycled water equivalent to recycled water demand, the total projected recycled water supply and total projected recycled water demand for each year are equal. No recycled water supply shortage is anticipated during single dry years through 2050. The City’s recycled water supply is reliable during single dry years.

Table 7-7. Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison – Non-Potable (DWR Table 7-3R)

| | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Supply totals | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 |
| Use totals | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 |
| Surplus/(shortfall) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

7.1.4.3 Non-Potable Water Service Reliability – Five Consecutive Dry Years

Table 7-8 (DWR Table 7-4R) compares projected five consecutive dry years recycled water supply and projected recycled water demands. Since the City will produce the amount of recycled water equivalent to recycled water demand, the total projected recycled water supply and total projected recycled water demand for each year are equal. No recycled water supply shortage is anticipated during the five consecutive dry years through 2050. The City’s recycled water supply is reliable during a five consecutive dry year period.

Table 7-8. Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison – Non-Potable (DWR Table 7-4R)

| | | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| First year | Supply totals | 19,214 | 19,214 | 19,214 | 23,449 | 23,449 |
| | Use totals | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 7,380 | 7,216 | 7,049 | 11,115 | 10,944 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Second year | Supply totals | 19,214 | 19,214 | 19,214 | 23,449 | 23,449 |
| | Use totals | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 7,380 | 7,216 | 7,049 | 11,115 | 10,944 |
| | OPTIONAL WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Third year | Supply totals | 19,214 | 19,214 | 19,214 | 23,449 | 23,449 |
| | Use totals | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 7,380 | 7,216 | 7,049 | 11,115 | 10,944 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Fourth year | Supply totals | 19,214 | 19,214 | 19,214 | 23,449 | 23,449 |
| | Use totals | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 7,380 | 7,216 | 7,049 | 11,115 | 10,944 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Fifth year | Supply totals | 19,214 | 19,214 | 19,214 | 23,449 | 23,449 |
| | Use totals | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 7,380 | 7,216 | 7,049 | 11,115 | 10,944 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | |

7.2 DESCRIPTION OF MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND OPTIONS

As described in Section 7.1.3, there remains a large uncertainty in future surface water supply availability; however, the City and WDCWA have developed strategies and actions to address the projected supply shortfalls such as expansion of the RWTF and developing other sources of supplies described in their respective UWMPs.² Chapter 8 and Appendix G of this UWMP contain the City's WSCP that identifies methods to reduce water demands and the City's demand management measures, respectively.

As described in Chapter 6 and Sections 7.1.1.2 and 7.1.1.3, the City's stored surface water and groundwater supply is reliable and sufficient to supplement its purchased surface water supply to meet its projected water demands during the different water years. The City will continue to monitor its existing native groundwater wells and ASR wells and implement demand management measures, while also continuing to participate in the YSGA to continue groundwater management of the Yolo Subbasin.

As discussed in Section 7.1.1.4, the City will continue to produce recycled water that meets Title 22 tertiary recycled water requirements. The City will also continue to monitor its recycled water salinity concentration to ensure its recycled water is sufficient for irrigation use and implement irrigation practices, if needed, to reduce salt content.

7.3 DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

CWC §10635(b) requires that the City prepare a DRA based on the supply condition associated with the five driest consecutive years on record. This supply condition is to be assumed to occur over the next five years, from 2026 through 2030.

For the purposes of this DRA, recycled water supplies are assumed to be sufficient to meet recycled water demands and therefore are excluded from the DRA and its associated tables (Table 7-9 and Table 7-10 [DWR Table 7-5R]). The DRA will only be performed for the City's potable water supplies. This section reviews the data and methods used to define the DRA water shortage condition and evaluates each potable water source's reliability under the assumed drought condition. Total potable water supplies during the five-year drought are compared to projected potable water demands, accounting for any applicable supply augmentation or demand reduction measures available to the City.

This DRA would allow the City to prepare for a potential potable water shortage and for implementation of its WSCP, if necessary. Findings show that, should the region experience a five-consecutive-dry-year period starting in 2026, adequate potable water supplies are available to meet projected potable demands.

7.3.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition

The DRA was performed for 2026 through 2030 using the same five-consecutive-dry-year period conditions presented in Section 7.1.2. A summary of the data and basis for the water shortage condition is provided in this section.

² West Yost. March 2026. *Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan for Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency*. Section 7.2 Description of Water Management Tools and Options.

Projected potable water demands for 2026 to 2029 were linearly interpolated between the actual 2025 potable water demand of 11,163 AF (Table 4-2 [DWR Table 4-1R]) and projected 2030 potable water demand of 11,195 AF (Table 4-3 [DWR Table 4-2R]).

The DRA assumes the available purchased surface water from WDCWA for 2026 to 2030 to be equal to the available water supply volumes for a five-year consecutive drought presented in Table 7-5 (DWR Table 7-4R). Available groundwater supply for 2025 to 2030 was assumed to be 2,500 AF (available during all hydrologic conditions as shown in Table 6-3).

7.3.2 DRA Water Source Reliability

The City’s multiple dry year potable supplies include:

- Projected base purchased surface water supplies from WDCWA (with no reduction from normal year WDCWA supplies during the first dry year but a 10 percent reduction in each successive dry year); and
- ASR groundwater pumping.

Table 7-9 summarizes the City’s available potable water supplies for each year of the DRA projected based on the methodology described in Section 7.3.1.

| Supply Source | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| WDCWA ^(a) | 20,161 | 18,145 | 14,964 | 13,094 | 11,223 |
| Groundwater (ASR and Native Groundwater) ^(c) | 11,195 | 11,195 | 11,195 | 11,195 | 11,195 |
| Total | 31,356 | 29,340 | 26,159 | 24,289 | 22,418 |

(a) Projected supplies from WDCWA are reduced 10 percent from normal in the second dry year and an additional 10 percent in subsequent dry years.
 (b) Based on operational yield estimates for the Yolo Subbasin, it is assumed the groundwater supply will not be reduced in dry years.

7.3.3 Total Water Supply and Use Comparison

As shown in Table 7-10 (DWR Table 7-5R), during a five-year drought beginning in 2026, the City’s potable water supply is projected to be adequate to meet projected potable water demands through 2030, even without water conservation. However, the City may implement water conservation and demand management measures as mandated by the State during a state-wide drought emergency declaration.

Table 7-10. Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to Address Water Code Section 10635(b)
(DWR Table 7-5R)

| | |
|---|--------------|
| 2026 | Total |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 11,195 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 29,900 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 18,705 |
| OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| 2027 | Total |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 11,228 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 28,030 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 16,802 |
| OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| 2028 | Total |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 11,260 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 26,159 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 14,899 |
| OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| 2029 | Total |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 11,293 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 24,289 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 12,996 |
| OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| 2030 | Total |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 11,325 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 22,418 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 11,093 |
| OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | |

CHAPTER 8

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This chapter discusses the City's WSCP, seismic risk to City facilities, and WSCP adoption procedures. To allow for WSCP updates to be made outside of the UWMP preparation process, the City's WSCP is included in this plan as Appendix G.

8.1 BACKGROUND

Water shortages occur whenever the available water supply cannot meet the normally expected customer water use. These shortages can be due to several reasons, including climate change, drought, and catastrophic events. Drought, regulatory action constraints, and natural and manmade disasters may occur at any time. A WSCP presents how an urban water supplier plans to respond to a water shortage condition and helps prevent catastrophic service disruptions.

In 2018, the California State Legislature enacted two policy bills, (SB 606 (Hertzberg) and AB 1668 (Friedman)) (2018 Water Conservation Legislation), to establish a new foundation for long-term improvements in water conservation and drought planning to adapt to climate change and the resulting longer and more intense droughts in California. The 2018 Water Conservation Legislation set new requirements for water shortage contingency planning; the City's WSCP has been prepared to be consistent with these requirements.

8.2 CITY WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

The City's WSCP was developed to provide a strategic plan for preparing and responding to water shortages. The WSCP includes water shortage stages and associated shortage response actions, as well as the City's legal authorities, communication protocols, compliance and enforcement, and monitoring and reporting.

The City intends for its WSCP to be an adaptive management plan so that it may assess response action effectiveness and adapt to foreseeable and unforeseeable events. Therefore, the City's WSCP is included in this plan as Appendix G to allow for updates to be made outside of the UWMP update preparation process. When an update to the WSCP is proposed, the revised WSCP will undergo the process described in Section 8.4.

8.3 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

This section provides the water supply planning analysis and reliability findings from this UWMP. The discussion below includes a summary of the City's existing and projected water use (from Chapter 4 of the City's UWMP), existing and planned water supplies by source (from Chapter 6), and the water supply reliability assessment and the Drought Risk Assessment (from Chapter 7).

The City's UWMP indicates that it can reliably meet its projected demands through 2050 in both normal and dry years. For a five-year drought (i.e., the Drought Risk Assessment), no water supply shortfalls are anticipated. In response to any supply shortfalls that may occur, the City may declare a water shortage condition (as described in the WSCP, Appendix G).

Climate conditions, regional and statewide water supply conditions, and actions by surrounding agencies may impact the City's available water supply. A water shortage condition occurs when the supply of potable water available cannot meet ordinary water demands for human health and safety. The City may be able to foresee its water shortage condition in some cases, but an unforeseen sudden or emergency

event (e.g., power outage or earthquake) may also cause a water shortage. In general, the City's water supply conditions may be affected by the following:

- Local surface water availability (Sacramento River)
- Vulnerability to seismic events
- Changing environmental and regulatory requirements
- Climate change

The City plans for potential drought events annually. The City conducts an annual water supply and demand assessment in accordance with its WSCP to determine its water supply conditions for the current year and a potential subsequent dry year. The analysis conducted is in the context of the City's water supply sources and reliability.

Seismic events present potential water supply interruptions due to infrastructure failure. Because earthquakes are common, well-tracked, and recognized as high-probability occurrences in California, UWMPs are required to include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan. The City's seismic risk and mitigation plan is described in the section that follows.

8.3.1 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

CWC §10632.5(a) requires that UWMPs include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess and mitigate a water system's seismic vulnerabilities. A Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) or Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) may be incorporated in this UWMP to meet this requirement if it addresses seismic risk.

The City is located within Yolo County. As such, the 2023 Yolo County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan (Yolo HMP) provides relevant information regarding local seismic risk. The Yolo HMP is incorporated herein by reference and a link is provided below. The Yolo HMP was submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which found it in conformance with Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations Part 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans. FEMA approved the Yolo HMP on October 15, 2024. The Yolo HMP determined the probability of a major earthquake (i.e., greater than magnitude 7.0 on the Richter Scale) is occasional, with a 1 percent to 10 percent chance of occurrence within the next year.¹ The HMP is required to be updated every five years.

The City developed an RRA in 2020 in accordance with the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) requirements and associated best practices established by the American Water Works Association. The RRA was subsequently updated in 2025. The RRA systematically evaluates the City's assets, threats, and risks, and mitigation measures that might be implemented to minimize overall risk to the system. Natural hazard risks, including from earthquakes, are assessed in the RRA. The assessment accounts for the City's seismic resilience, active response capability, and ability to recover.

¹ Yolo County Office of Emergency Services. December 2023. *2023 Yolo County Operational Area HMP [Volume 1]*, Section 3.7. Accessed at <https://www.yolocounty.gov/government/general-government-departments/office-of-emergency-services/reports-and-publications> on March 11, 2026.

The RRA supports the City’s ongoing efforts to manage risks to the water system, including seismic risks. To protect the security of the City’s water system, the RRA is retained by the City as a confidential document.

8.4 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

The City’s WSCP (Appendix G) is adopted concurrently with this 2025 UWMP, by separate resolution. Prior to adoption, a duly noticed public hearing was conducted. An electronic copy of the WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

No later than 30 days after adoption, an electronic copy of the WSCP will be available for public review and download on the City’s website, <https://cityofwoodland.gov/>. An electronic copy will also be provided to DWR.

The City’s WSCP is an adaptive management plan and is subject to refinements as needed to ensure that the City’s shortage response actions and mitigation strategies are effective and produce the desired results. When a revised WSCP is proposed, the revised WSCP will undergo the process described above for adoption by City Council and distribution to Yolo County, the City’s water customers, and the general public.

DRAFT

CHAPTER 9

Demand Management Measures

The City implements demand management measures to sustainably manage its water resources. If water demands are not managed, water service reliability may be reduced due to increases in water demand, and/or changes in water supplies associated with climate change and other factors. The implementation of demand management measures can help improve water service reliability and help meet City and State water conservation goals. This chapter describes the City's historical and existing Water Conservation Program, status of implementation of DMMS, and projected future conservation implementation.

9.1 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR RETAIL SUPPLIERS

Since the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle, the City continued to implement DMMS within its service area as part of its standard practice. The following DMMS are discussed in this section:

- Water waste prevention ordinances
- Metering
- Conservation pricing
- Public education and outreach
- Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss
- Water conservation program coordination and staffing support

Any other DMMS implemented by the City that have had significant impact on water use are also described.

Section 9.2.7 also presents the nonutility-based DMMS that the City had actively implemented to aid in the reduction of total system water demands. For each DMM, implementation over the past five years is described and planned implementation over the next five years is discussed.

9.1.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

The City established a "No-Waste" ordinance in 1991. This ordinance was amended in 2014 with the City's adoption of Ordinance No. 1564, as shown in Appendix J (Woodland Municipal Code [WMC] 13.16 and 13.32), to ensure compliance with all federal, state, and local requirements, including but not limited to, SB X7-7 and Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) (23 CCR §§ 490 et seq.). The City's ordinance was incorporated into WMC §13.16.100-150 and §13.32.

Primary changes to the "No-Waste" ordinance included establishing water shortage stages and defining terms like "conservation," "drought-tolerant," and "water waste". Water waste, which includes excessive leaks, watering impervious surfaces, irrigating during rainfall, and watering excessively to the point of runoff, is prohibited at all times. Water use becomes more restricted as water supply decreases, as demonstrated in Chapter 8. Enforcement for this ordinance is detailed in the WSCP (Appendix G).

The City will continue to revise the ordinance as needed to incorporate new federal, state, and local laws regarding water conservation and to adapt to changing water supply and demand needs. In addition, the City will be adopting an updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan concurrent with this UWMP to plan for dealing with water shortages.

The City has enacted requirements in the City Code to require energy efficient water heaters, which indirectly help save water, and updated water-efficient water fixtures when bathroom or kitchen remodels

occur. The City has enacted the state's MWELO to reduce water consumption of landscapes while also enhancing aesthetic appearances and protecting the public by minimizing visual pollution and soil erosion.

As stated in WMC §13.16.100 (Appendix H), the City may respond to violations first by notice to abate or an administrative citation. The City currently has one code enforcement officer whose responsibilities include addressing water use violations. These violations are found through analysis of water meter data, visible violations, and reported violations from the public, which are then investigated. If the water user is found to be in violation, the violator is given a written warning along with appropriate water conservation information.

The City resolves most of its water use violations at this warning stage; however, if the violation persists the City can impose the following fines per WMC §13.16.120: (i) one hundred dollars for a first violation, (ii) two hundred dollars for a second violation of the same provision within one year, and (iii) five hundred dollars for each additional violation of the same provision within one year. If the violation is not abated within the time prescribed by the City, the City may take any or all of the following additional enforcement actions:

- Installing a flow-restriction device or other water conservation device at such person's premises at that person's expense;
- Requiring a commercial, industrial, or institutional user who does not currently have a separate landscape meter to install a landscape meter at the sole cost and expense of the user;
- Recording the violations on the property title provided the water customer is the property owner;
- Placing liens on the property to recover any costs incurred by the City provided the water customer is the property owner; and/or
- Issuing a criminal citation charged as either an infraction or misdemeanor.

Implementation of this DMM has helped, and is expected to continue to help, the City achieve its water use targets by minimizing the nonessential uses of water so that water is available to be used for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

9.1.2 Metering

Water meter installations were complete for single family residential and commercial customers in 2012 and multi-family and park customers in 2014. The water meters are all connected to Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) which remotely reads the water meters and collects real-time water use data. Meter installations have made it possible for the City to charge customers based on their volumetric water use and provide customers with more accurate water use information, both of which will help the City achieve its water use targets. The City began offering a web-based water account portal called AquaHawk through American Conservation and Billing Solutions for water utility customers in 2016. This service allows residential and commercial customers to view their real-time water use, see historical use, compare use to similar users, view projected bills, set water budgets, and get alerts when a potential leak is detected. The City is able to generate a variety of customizable reports. Per capita use declined significantly between 2008 and 2013, in part due to the installation of water meters and the associated implementation of usage-based fees, which is described in the following section.

Implementation of this DMM has helped, and is expected to continue to help, the City achieve its water use targets by providing accurate water use information to the customers and the City.

9.1.3 Conservation Pricing

The City adopted a consumption based rate structure in 2010, along with the implementation of water meters for all customers. All accounts were metered by the end of 2014. The rate structure, which was originally tiered into three residential categories and one non-residential category, is always in place and is not dependent upon water shortage for implementation. As of the recent rate update in 2021, there are now only two residential category tiers instead of three. The City's water revenue is generated from monthly consumption and a fixed monthly rate, which is based on the meter size. The City's current water rates are available on the City's website here: <https://cityofwoodland.gov/700/Metered-Rates>.

The City conducted a water rate study in 2021, which focused on reevaluating the tiered pricing structure and the impacts of extended drought and set water rates through 2026. If water is used in excess, as described in the earlier water waste prevention section, the City can impose fines. The City is anticipating conducting a new 5-year rate study in 2026.

Implementation of tiered consumption charges helped the City achieve its water use targets by ensuring water customers pay the true cost of water and adequately fund water system operations and maintenance, including repair and replacement programs, and water conservation programs. Tiered consumption charges also help the City achieve its water use targets by providing an incentive for customers to reduce their water consumption.

9.1.4 Public Education and Outreach

The City regularly interacts with the public through its website (<https://cityofwoodland.gov/859/Water-Conservation>), social media (Facebook, TikTok, and Instagram at EnviroWoodland), customer phone calls and emails, radio ads, press releases, print ads, utility bill inserts, community events, City-hosted water conservation workshops and events, monthly e-newsletters, school presentations, leak detection notices, distribution of informational material, and giveaways and rebates. All of the City's public education and outreach services are offered free of charge to City water customers.

9.1.4.1 Rebates

The City started offering water conservation rebates in 2003 with a grant-funded high efficiency toilet rebate program. Since then, the program has grown to an annual, City-funded program that includes both residential and commercial water customers. The City has offered, and continues to offer, the following rebates: \$150 for a Weather-Based Irrigation Controller, \$100 for mulch, and \$75 for rain barrels (up to two per house). The City also actively promotes water conservation rebates available through the State.

9.1.4.2 Communicating Water Use via Water Bills

Since 2010, when the City switched to consumption-based billing for water, metered customers have been able to view their base meter charge as well as their consumption base charge, how many CF and gallons they used in the billing cycle, and a graph showing their usage for the past 13 months. This information allows customers to compare their usage with the same month of the previous year and gives them clear information about their water use. Also since 2010, a paragraph about water conservation has been included on all customer water bills. The text includes the City's conservation target and contact information for the City's Water Conservation Program.

The City often distributes important water conservation messages to its customers through bill insert flyers and newsletters. For example, when the City enacted the Stage Two Water Warning in May 2022 all City of Woodland water customers received a flyer explaining the emergency water conservation regulations with their bill. The City prints these announcements in both English and Spanish.

In 2016, the City implemented AquaHawk, a web-based water account portal for customers' voluntary use. In addition to adding many other demand management features, customers are now able to set water utility budgets (by dollars or gallons), receive alerts when they are close to exceeding their budget, view projected bills, and access their billing history. As of December 31, 2025, the City has a total of 8,901 registered users.

9.1.4.3 School Education Programs

The City has ongoing contracts with environmental educators to provide free school assemblies to Woodland schools. From 2011 to 2017, the City contracted with ZunZun, to perform engaging musical assembly programs about recycling, stormwater, and water conservation. From 2018 to 2024 the City contracted with Eco Hero to perform at school assemblies. In 2024, the City switched back to ZunZun. The City purposefully switches between educational contractors periodically to add variety for the students and to make sure students do not see the same program repeatedly throughout their K through 12th grade school experience. Water conservation topics include the drought, the City's water source, water conservation tips for both indoors and outdoors, how to help trees survive the drought, rainwater retention, and more. ZunZun holds 12 assemblies in Woodland each school year, reaching over 2,000 students. The City plans to continue to provide environmental assemblies for Woodland elementary schools in the future.

The City also offers about two workshops per year at Woodland Community College. These workshops are designed to give homeowners the tools and information they need to get started on creating a water-wise front yard. Woodland residents that attend these workshops are given an aerial image of their front yard and City employees work with them to create a custom design that fits their needs. The City works closely with Yolo County Resource Conservation District to conduct these workshops every year. Often, students at the college receive credit for attending water conservation workshops. The City hopes to add a third workshop in the future to help residents learn how to take care of and maintain their landscapes after they have created a water efficient landscape. Workshops were not conducted in 2025 due to staff time constraints.

9.1.4.4 Information Booths at Fairs and Public Events

The City's Environmental Services Division, of which the Water Conservation Program is a part, is an active participant in community events, particularly when the events pertain to sustainability. The City has hosted booths at Earth Day Festivals, multiple landscaping and gardening events, plant sales, school fairs, public City events, tree plantings and more. City staff reaches the public through informational booths at 10 or more events annually.

City conservation staff tailor booths to the expected audience and have many ways of engaging all ages. The City has organized games, asked water conservation questions, led kids' craft activities, and asked for conservation pledges. The City has a wide variety of giveaways that are used as incentives for the public to engage with City staff. Giveaways include shower timers, soil moisture meters, drip gauges, toilet flapper replacements, hose nozzles, sprinkler fixing screw drivers, shower heads, toilet dye tabs, children leak detective kits, as well as informational materials. The City regularly re-examines the most effective

and most popular rebates and giveaways to best provide the community with water saving devices that will have the greatest impact on reducing water use.

9.1.4.5 Newsletters

The Water Conservation Coordinator organizes a monthly newsletter for the Environmental Services Division titled “EnviroWoodland News”. The newsletter includes information from the City’s conservation programs regarding recycling, solid waste, climate action, energy, water and stormwater. Water Conservation topics include information about upcoming events, opportunities to get involved such as Fix-A-Leak Week, larger projects like the City’s change of water source to surface water, advertising City services like the new Customer Water-Use Portal, and the City’s water conservation standings. As of January 2026, the City’s “EnviroWoodland” newsletter had 2,305 subscribers.

9.1.4.6 Informative Websites, Online Tools, and Social Media

The Water Conservation Program continuously works to provide up-to-date information on the City’s website and social media platforms. Water conservation staff manage a City Water Conservation webpage with seven subpages with topics such as conservation tips, drought updates, and resources. This webpage has grown substantially since 2010, receiving over 2,500 views from 2015 through 2020 and 667 views in 2020 alone. Website traffic for the Water Conservation page from 2021 through 2025 totaled 2,373 visits.

The City updates the water conservation webpages at least monthly, but often more frequently. The City provides many online resources for water customers, including landscape designs for water-efficient median strips, a home water use calculator, presentations, leak detection information, news updates, and links to other sites for more information.

The Water Conservation Program staff posts four times a week on Facebook, TikTok, and Instagram. As of December 2025, the City’s EnviroWoodland Facebook page had 3,876 followers and reached an average of 700 people per week.

9.1.4.7 Newspaper Advertisements

The City purchases advertisement space in the local newspaper, The Daily Democrat, and writes press releases for all public water conservation events. The City also regularly writes press releases to update the public about water issues and conservation standings. Generally, the City publishes three or more water conservation press releases per year in local newspapers that are often picked up by newspapers in other jurisdictions and by television and radio stations. In 2025, no newspaper advertisements were published by the City since there were no planned water conservation events. Staff has found that the majority of people who attend events learn of them through these local news outlets.

9.1.4.8 Other Activities

The City has produced a large number of informational materials, such as brochures and flyers, to aid water customers in reducing their water consumption. Topics of informational materials include leak detection, landscaping to save water, water saving tips for pools, water and energy, fall water conservation tips, a tree selection and planting guide for Woodland, a home improvement guide to protecting waterways and Woodland-specific water information. These materials are available online, often in English and Spanish, and are distributed at City facilities and events.

The Water Conservation Program holds approximately three events each year. The most popular event is the Annual Water-Wise Landscape Tour, which began in 2012. The tour visits up to 10 residences in

Woodland with drought-tolerant landscapes. The City collects surveys at every event to improve the events each year and provide topics of interest to the public.

Implementation of this DMM is thought to have helped the City achieve its water use targets by getting the public involved with conservation efforts. This achievement has been accomplished by providing incentives in the form of rebates, enabling customers to compare their current water use to their previous use, providing information on drought severity through social media, newsletters, bill inserts, information booths and public events, and by teaching customers what they can do to help the environment.

9.1.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

As discussed in Section 4.3, beginning in 2016, water suppliers are required to report distribution system water losses based on the AWWA Water Audit Software. This software requires the reporting of metered water sources and metered water demands, the quantification of apparent and real water losses, and the calculation of non-revenue water as a percentage of total system flows. The software then provides a calculated infrastructure leakage index (ILI) based on the input data. While an ILI of 1.0 is technically perfect, it is unrealistic for any real water system. According to general guidelines, an ILI of 1.0 to 3.0 indicates a well-performing system with low physical leakage which is an “acceptable” rating for systems, including the City’s, that fit the following criteria:

- Water resources are costly to develop or purchase,
- The ability to increase revenues via water rates is greatly limited because of regulation or low ratepayer affordability, and
- Operating with system leakage above this level would require expansion of existing infrastructure and/or additional water resources to meet the demand.

The City first began conducting this annual audit using the AWWA Water Audit Software in 2016. In 2016, the result of the audit was an ILI of 2.07. The 2024 AWWA Water Audit, which is included in Appendix E, reported that approximately 414 million gallons (about 1,270 AF) of water were lost during calendar year 2024, which was 12.6 percent of the total water supplied. Table 9-2 presents the steps taken in each of the past five years (2021-2025) to increase data validity and reduce real and apparent losses alongside the ILI reported by the Water Audit Software for that year. This data shows the City’s diligent work towards improving metering accuracy throughout the City and reducing non-revenue water and ILI.

| Audited Year | Steps Taken | Water Audit ILI |
|--------------|---|-----------------|
| 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to replace old meters and utilize Xylem software to identify areas in the City with older meters. | 3.5 |
| 2021 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representatively test older meters in the system to provide an accuracy basis for older meters. • Implemented new program for 5 real-time pressure monitoring locations throughout the City. | 4.3 |
| 2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test 744 water meters, of which 278 were replaced. | 4.0 |
| 2023 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test 1,342 water meters, of which 326 were replaced. | 3.5 |
| 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate decrease in accuracy of customer meters. | 3.2 |

The City has created a prioritized list based on known leaks and previous repairs in its distribution system pipes and implemented a 10-year system maintenance plan which is continually re-assessed. Each year, 5,000 to 7,000 feet of pipe are replaced. The City has also developed a map of leak and repair locations, in order to better manage the programs aimed to assess and manage distribution system real loss. The pipeline repairs and replacements are funded through an ongoing Capital Improvement Program.

In 2014, an updated map was developed that noted leak and repair locations. The City continues to update this document.

Implementation of this DMM has already helped, and is expected to continue to help, the City achieve its water use targets by reducing the amount of water that is lost from the distribution system. In compliance with the DWR requirement, the City will continue to evaluate distribution system losses annually via the AWWA Water Audit Software and report to DWR. The City will continue to take actions to reduce water losses by improving metering accuracy and enhancing the overall data quality throughout the system.

9.1.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The City has had its Water Conservation Program since 2009. In total, the Water Conservation Budget pays for all or portions of four permanent staff positions for a total of 1.67 permanent Full Time Employees. The Environmental Sustainability Manager oversees the program and devotes about 41 percent of time to the Water Conservation Program. There is one full-time Water Conservation Coordinator who spends 100 percent of their time on water conservation. In addition, 10 percent of a full-time Code Compliance Officer position is dedicated to water conservation issues and 16 percent of an Environmental Resource Analyst position provides additional program support.

Current Water Conservation Program Staff and their contact information is included below:

Mary Lehman
Conservation Coordinator
Mary.Lehman@CityofWoodland.gov
530-661-2067

Address:
Water Conservation Program
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95776

Implementation of this DMM is ongoing and expected to help the City achieve its water use targets by making water conservation and implementation of the City's Water Conservation Program a priority.

9.1.6.1 Water Conservation Program Funding

The Water Conservation Program is funded through the City's Water Enterprise Fund in which revenues originate from water utility fees. The Water Conservation Program budgets are based on the fiscal year (FY) from July 1 – June 30. Table 9-2 shows the current and historical total budget allotted to the Water Conservation Program.

Table 9-2. Current and Past Year Water Conservation Program Budgets

| | FY 2020-2021 | FY 2021-2022 | FY 2022-2023 | FY 2023 - 2024 | FY 2024 - 2025 | FY 2025-2026 |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Personnel Expenditures | 196,819.00 | 214,827.00 | 199,483.00 | 218,231.00 | 246,339.00 | 232,749.00 |
| Discretionary ^(a) | 45,327.00 | 26,225.00 | 48,000.00 | 48,125 | 49,558.33 | 49,789.32 |
| Non-Discretionary | 25,137.00 | 26,225.00 | 26,498.00 | 23,712.00 | 25,878.45 | 43,453.00 |
| Total | \$267,283.00 | 290,370.00 | 273,981.00 | 290,068.00 | 321,775.78 | 325,991.32 |

(a) In addition to typical office expenses, discretionary items include funding for rebates, advertising, contract services, training, and memberships.

Implementation of this DMM has helped, and is expected to continue to help, the City achieve its water use targets by ensuring that there is enough funding and staffing to support the operation of all the other DMMs.

9.1.7 Other Demand Management Measures

The City will continue to plan and implement DMM programs for its water system using both City-wide programs as well as collaborative regional programs with partners with similar interests when feasible. The benefits of regional programs include shared administrative costs and responsibilities, promotion of customer rebate programs, and expansion of outreach programs currently available to City customers into neighboring areas. The City will continue to support cost-effective regional activities and will focus on improving customer outreach and promoting awareness of available DMM programs. The non-utility based DMM programs available to City water use customers are described below.

9.1.7.1 Conferences and Trainings

The City encourages and funds Water Conservation Program staff to attend conferences and workshops to encourage collaboration and information sharing. The City also encourages and funds technical advancement of Water Conservation staff. Specifically, Water Conservation Coordinators become certified in AWWA’s Water Use Efficiency Practitioner program.

Each year the Water Conservation Coordinator attends the Peer-to-Peer conference that takes place either in Southern or Northern California. This event holds workshops on California water issues, challenges and opportunities with a broad collaborative framework.

9.1.7.2 Memberships and Groups

The City is a member of national water conservation groups including AWWA and the Alliance for Water Efficiency. These groups offer the City grant funding and idea sharing opportunities. The City also participates in regional water groups like the Regional Water Authority and the Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency.

In 2018, the City became a member of the California Water Efficiency Partnership (CalWEP) as described in Section 9.4. This organization offers constant trainings and resources on innovative technologies and practices, advanced research, framework and public policies on water.

9.1.7.3 Customer Support for Water Leaks

For leaks on customer's property, the City has provided leak detection assistance by alerting the top 20 continuous water users each month of potential leaks. A report is generated using the City's automated meter reading database and then checked by staff. Letters are sent to the addresses notifying the account holders of high, continuous use. Also included is a chart with the account's meter reads, a leak detection brochure, and a leak adjustment form.

The leak adjustment form incentivizes the customer to fix leaks by informing the customer that the City will back pay the customer once the leak is repaired. The back pay covers the cost of the water lost due to the leak for up to three months before the repair. As additional support to customers with large leaks, Water Conservation and Finance staff often assist customers to find and fix common leaks on the phone.

9.2 MEMBER OF THE CALIFORNIA WATER EFFICIENCY PARTNERSHIP

The City is an active member of the CalWEP establishing a firm commitment to the implementation of DMMs to conserve its water supplies. The City plans to continue implementation of its DMMs into the future. The City plans to comply with the Making Conservation a California Way of Life Regulation to meet its Urban Water Use Objectives (UWUOs), and with SB 555 water loss performance standards as part of its Water Loss Control Program.

Other DMMs may be implemented by the City (subject to City Council approval) as deemed necessary based on customer participation, water savings, cost effectiveness, and other relevant factors.

9.3 CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION OF DMMS

Water conservation measures are a vital part of the City's overall plan to provide a reliable, high-quality, and cost-effective water supply to its customers. The City plans to continue implementation of its DMMs into the future. The City plans to comply with the Making Conservation a California Way of Life Regulation to meet its UWUOs, and to submit annual water loss audits in compliance with SB 555 water loss performance standards as part of its Water Loss Control Program.

The City has successfully implemented several water conservation measures to educate its water customers and encourage the efficient use of available water supplies. The City plans to continue implementing the DMMs described above to help achieve its water use targets and researching emerging technologies and conservation strategies that may bolster its existing DMMs.

The City continually monitors and assesses the success of its water conservation programs to determine if additional measures are needed to meet its own water conservation goals and regulatory water use objectives.

9.3.1 Meeting Urban Water Use Objectives

The Making Conservation a California Way of Life Legislation established a new framework for improvements in long-term urban water use efficiency. This Legislation builds on the statewide 2020 water conservation targets set under SB X7-7 (CWC §10609.2(d)). Under the Legislation, the State Water Board, in coordination with DWR, was required to adopt urban water use efficiency standards, variances, and performance measures by June 30, 2022.

On July 3, 2024, the State Water Board adopted the Making Conservation a California Way of Life Regulation. As part of this regulation, Urban Water Suppliers will be held to annual UWUOs.

The City is required to calculate its UWUO annually, which is a sum of water efficiency budgets for the following uses:

- Residential indoor water use
- Residential outdoor water use
- Real water loss
- CII landscapes with dedicated irrigation meters (DIMs)

The City’s UWUO is calculated using statewide efficiency standards, and considers the City’s water service area population, climate, and landscape area. Efficiency standards for the different components will progressively decrease from 2025 to 2040. Variances and adjustments may be allowed for special cases such as seasonal population fluctuation, special landscape areas (sports fields and recreational areas), potable recycled water use, and agricultural uses. Figure 9-1 summarizes the components that make up the UWUO.

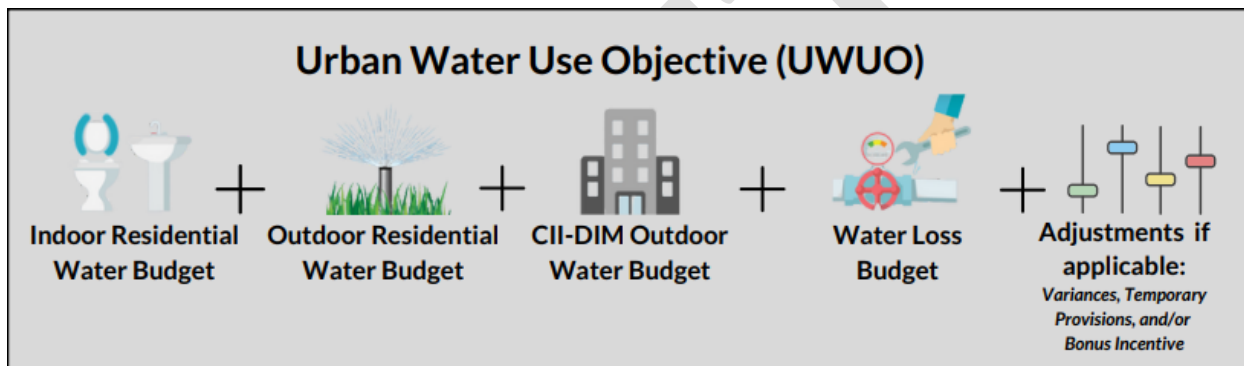


Figure 9-1. Urban Water Use Objective Components¹

In addition to calculating and complying with the UWUO, beginning in 2027, the City will need to classify its CII properties, and begin deploying best management practices (BMPs) for indoor and outdoor CII water use. These CII performance measures are intended to enable water-usage benchmarking per CII classification category, as well as establish BMPs for indoor and outdoor CII water use.

9.3.2 Annual Water Use Reporting

Starting in 2025, the City is required to calculate its UWUO, compare its actual water use to its UWUO, and provide an Annual Water Use Report to the State by January 1 of each year. Reporting is based on fiscal year data. Each year the City will need to recalculate its UWUO and meet the applicable UWUO for the year. If it does not meet its UWUO, the City will need to develop a plan and intensify or implement demand management actions to improve water use efficiency.

The City submitted its Fiscal Year 2024/2025 Annual Water Use Report to the State on December 31, 2025, and will continue to prepare this report annually to assess its progress towards achieving its UWUO. Reporting and compliance with the UWUO falls under the authority of the State Water Board and is tracked separately from the UWMP. Thus, UWUO compliance projections reports are not included in this UWMP.

¹California Water Efficiency Partnership. May 2024. *Making Conservation a California Way of Life Standards Framework Cut Sheet*.

CHAPTER 10

Plan Adoptions, Submittal, and Implementation

This chapter provides information regarding the notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal of the City's 2025 UWMP and WSCP Update. It also includes discussion on plan implementation and the process of amending the UWMP and the WSCP.

10.1 INCLUSION OF ALL 2025 DATA

As indicated in Section 2.4 of this plan, the City uses a calendar year for water supply and demand accounting, and therefore this plan includes data through December 2025.

10.2 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

In accordance with the UWMP Act, the City must provide an opportunity for the public to provide input on this 2025 UWMP, including the WSCP. The City must consider all public input prior to its adoption. There are two audiences to be notified for the public hearing: cities, counties, and neighboring water districts; and the public.

10.2.1 Notices to Cities and Counties

As discussed in Section 2.5, the City provided greater than a 60-day notice regarding the preparation of its 2025 UWMP and WSCP Update to the County as well as neighboring cities and water agencies as listed below:

- Reclamation District 2035
- University of California, Davis
- Westside Sacramento River IRWM Group
- Woodland Chamber of Commerce, Water Task Force
- WDCWA
- Yolo County Farm Bureau
- Yolo County Flood Control Water Conservation District
- Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency

The notices of preparation are included in Appendix D.

Upon substantial completion of this 2025 UWMP and WSCP Update, the City coordinated internally and provided the County a notice of public hearing (Appendix D) as shown in Table 10-1 (DWR Table 10-1R).

Table 10-1. Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties (DWR Table 10-1R)

| City Name | 60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no) | Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no) |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| City of Davis | Yes | Yes |
| City of West Sacramento | Yes | Yes |
| City of Woodland | Yes | Yes |
| County Name Drop Down List | 60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no) | Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no) |
| Yolo County | Yes | Yes |

10.2.2 Notice to the Public

To allow ample time for the public to prepare comments, the City issued a notice of availability and public hearing to the public and provided a public review period following the notice and prior to adoption of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP Update. A notice of availability and public hearing was issued in accordance with Government Code § 6066 and was published twice in *The Daily Democrat* newspaper to notify all customers and local governments of the public hearing. In addition, the notice was posted on the City’s website. A copy of the published Notice of Public Hearing is included in Appendix D.

10.3 PUBLIC HEARING AND ADOPTION

The City encouraged community participation in the development of this 2025 UWMP, including the WSCP Update, using public notices and web-based communication. The notice included the time and place of the public hearing, as well as the location where the plan is available for public inspection.

10.3.1 Public Hearing

A public hearing was held on MM DD, 2026. The public hearing provided an opportunity for City water users and the general public to become familiar with the 2025 UWMP and the associated WSCP Update and ask questions about the City’s water supply, its continuing plans for providing a reliable, safe, high-quality water supply, and plans to mitigate various potential water shortage conditions. Copies of the draft UWMP and WSCP were made available for public inspection on the City website.

10.3.2 Adoption

Subsequent to the public hearing, this 2025 UWMP and WSCP Update were adopted by the City Council on MM DD, 2026. Copies of the adopted resolutions are included in Appendix I.

10.4 PLAN SUBMITTAL

The adopted 2025 UWMP was submitted electronically. This 2025 UWMP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption and by July 1, 2026. The adopted 2025 UWMP will be submitted electronically to DWR using the Water Use Efficiency (WUE) data submittal tool. A CD of the adopted 2025 UWMP was also submitted to the California State Library.

No later than 30 days after adoption, a copy of the adopted 2025 UWMP, including the WSCP, was provided to the cities and counties to which the City provides water.

10.5 PUBLIC AVAILABILITY

No later than 30 days after submittal to DWR, copies of this plan, including the WSCP, were made available at the Woodland City Hall for public review during normal business hours. An electronic copy of this 2025 UWMP and WSCP Update was also made available for review and download on the City's website: <https://www.cityofwoodland.gov/691/Water>.

10.6 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

This 2025 UWMP will be the source document for any SB 610 Water Supply Assessments or SB 221 Water Supply Verifications required for any proposed projects between 2026 and 2030 that are subject to the California Environmental Quality Act and would demand an amount of water equivalent or greater than the amount of water required by a 500-dwelling-unit project. Also, this 2025 UWMP will provide guidance and direction on development of new local supplies and implementation of water conservation programs.

10.7 AMENDING AN ADOPTED UWMP OR WSCP

The City may amend its 2025 UWMP and WSCP jointly or separately. If the City amends one or both documents, the City will follow the notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal process described in Sections 10.2 through 10.4 above. In addition to submitting amendments to DWR through the WUE data submittal tool, copies of amendments or changes to the plans will be submitted to the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

Urban Water Management Planning Act
Legislative Requirements

DRAFT

Appendix A

California Water Code—Urban Water Management Planning

This material is for informational purposes only and is not to be used in place of official California Water Code.

This appendix presents updated sections of California Water Code (Water Code) as of the publication of this Guidebook and as compiled by California Department of Water Resources (DWR) staff. The selection here focuses on the portions of Water Code directly relevant to preparation of an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), and sections of Water Code that are contextually relevant to urban water suppliers and DWR.

Water Code published here also concerns the Urban Water Management Planning Act, the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7), which covers sustainable water use and demand reduction, and more. Further legislative information is available on the [California Legislative Information website](#).

Contents

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7) | A-3 |
| Chapter 1. General Declarations and Policy, Sections 10608–10608.8 | A-3 |
| Chapter 2. Definitions, Section 10608.12 | A-5 |
| Chapter 2.5. Nonfunctional Turf | A-9 |
| Chapter 3. Urban Retail Water Suppliers, Sections 10608.16–10608.44..... | A-11 |
| Chapter 5. Sustainable Water Management, Section 10608.50 | A-21 |
| Chapter 6. Standardized Data Collection, Section 10608.52 | A-22 |
| Chapter 7. Funding Provisions, Sections 10608.56–10608.60..... | A-23 |
| Chapter 9. Urban Water Use Objectives and Water Use Reporting, Sections 10609–10609.38 | A-24 |
| Urban Water Management Planning Act..... | A-39 |
| Chapter 1. General Declaration and Policy, Sections 10610–10610.4..... | A-39 |
| Chapter 2. Definitions, Sections 10611–10618 | A-40 |
| Chapter 3. Urban Water Management Plans..... | A-42 |
| Article 1. General Provisions, Sections 10620–10621 | A-42 |
| Article 2. Contents of Plans, Sections 10630–10634 | A-44 |

Article 2.5. Water Service Reliability, Section 10635 A-54
Article 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans,
 Sections 10640–10645 A-55
Chapter 4. Miscellaneous Provisions, Sections 10650–10657 A-58

Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7)

This section contains information extracted from Water Code Division 6, *Conservation, Development, and Utilization of State Water Resources*, [Part 2.55, Sustainable Water Use And Demand Reduction](#). Click on any section header below to read Water Code directly at the [California Legislative Information website](#).

Chapter 1. General Declarations and Policy, Sections 10608–10608.8

Section 10608.

The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) Water is a public resource that the California Constitution protects against waste and unreasonable use.
- (b) Growing population, climate change, and the need to protect and grow California’s economy while protecting and restoring our fish and wildlife habitats make it essential that the state manage its water resources as efficiently as possible.
- (c) Diverse regional water supply portfolios will increase water supply reliability and reduce dependence on the Delta.
- (d) Reduced water use through conservation provides significant energy and environmental benefits, and can help protect water quality, improve streamflows, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- (e) The success of state and local water conservation programs to increase efficiency of water use is best determined on the basis of measurable outcomes related to water use or efficiency.
- (f) Improvements in technology and management practices offer the potential for increasing water efficiency in California over time, providing an essential water management tool to meet the need for water for urban, agricultural, and environmental uses.
- (g) The Governor has called for a 20 percent per capita reduction in urban water use statewide by 2020.
- (h) The factors used to formulate water use efficiency targets can vary significantly from location to location based on factors including weather, patterns of urban and suburban development, and past efforts to enhance water use efficiency.
- (i) Per capita water use is a valid measure of a water provider’s efforts to reduce urban water use within its service area. However, per capita water use is less

useful for measuring relative water use efficiency between different water providers. Differences in weather, historical patterns of urban and suburban development, and density of housing in a particular location need to be considered when assessing per capita water use as a measure of efficiency.

Section 10608.4.

It is the intent of the Legislature, by the enactment of this part, to do all of the following:

- (a) Require all water suppliers to increase the efficiency of use of this essential resource.
- (b) Establish a framework to meet the state targets for urban water conservation identified in this part and called for by the Governor.
- (c) Measure increased efficiency of urban water use on a per capita basis.
- (d) Establish a method or methods for urban retail water suppliers to determine targets for achieving increased water use efficiency by the year 2020, in accordance with the Governor’s goal of a 20- percent reduction.
- (e) Establish consistent water use efficiency planning and implementation standards for urban water suppliers and agricultural water suppliers.
- (f) Promote urban water conservation standards that are consistent with the California Urban Water Conservation Council’s adopted best management practices and the requirements for demand management in Section 10631.
- (g) Establish standards that recognize and provide credit to water suppliers that made substantial capital investments in urban water conservation since the drought of the early 1990s.
- (h) Recognize and account for the investment of urban retail water suppliers in providing recycled water for beneficial uses.
- (i) Require implementation of specified efficient water management practices for agricultural water suppliers.
- (k) Support the economic productivity of California’s agricultural, commercial, and industrial sectors.
- (l) Advance regional water resources management.

Section 10608.8.

- (a)
 - (1) Water use efficiency measures adopted and implemented pursuant to this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) are water conservation measures subject to the protections provided under Section 1011.

- (2) Because an urban agency is not required to meet its urban water use target until 2020 pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.24, an urban retail water supplier’s failure to meet those targets shall not establish a violation of law for purposes of any state administrative or judicial proceeding prior to January 1, 2021. Nothing in this paragraph limits the use of data reported to the department or the board in litigation or an administrative proceeding. This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2021.
 - (3) To the extent feasible, the department and the board shall provide for the use of water conservation reports required under this part to meet the requirements of Section 1011 for water conservation reporting.
- (b) This part does not limit or otherwise affect the application of Chapter 3.5 commencing with Section 11340), Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370), Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400), and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
 - (c) This part does not require a reduction in the total water used in the agricultural or urban sectors, because other factors, including, but not limited to, changes in agricultural economics or population growth may have greater effects on water use. This part does not limit the economic productivity of California’s agricultural, commercial, or industrial sectors.
 - (d) The requirements of this part do not apply to an agricultural water supplier that is a party to the Quantification Settlement Agreement, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1 of Chapter 617 of the Statutes of 2002, during the period within which the Quantification Settlement Agreement remains in effect. After the expiration of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, to the extent conservation water projects implemented as part of the Quantification Settlement Agreement remain in effect, the conserved water created as part of those projects shall be credited against the obligations of the agricultural water supplier pursuant to this part.

Chapter 2. Definitions, Section 10608.12

Section 10608.12.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions govern the construction of this part:

- (a) “Affordable housing” has the same meaning as defined in Section 34191.30 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) “Agricultural water supplier” means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water to 10,000 or more irrigated acres, excluding recycled water. “Agricultural water supplier” includes a supplier or contractor

for water, regardless of the basis of right, that distributes or sells water for ultimate resale to customers. “Agricultural water supplier” does not include the department.

- (c) “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 2008 measured 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
 - (3) 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.
 - (4) 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.
- (d) “Baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use” means an urban retail water supplier’s base daily per capita water use for commercial, industrial, and institutional users.
- (e) “CII water use” means water used by commercial water users, industrial water users, institutional water users, and large landscape water users.
- (f) “Commercial water user” means a water user that provides or distributes a product or service.
- (g) “Common area” means that portion of a common interest development or of a property owned or managed by a homeowners’ association or a community service organization or similar entity that is not assigned or allocated to the exclusive use of the occupants of an individual dwelling unit within the property.
- (h) “Common interest development” has the same meaning as in Section 4100 of the Civil Code.
- (i) “Community service organization or similar entity” has the same meaning as in Section 4110 of the Civil Code.
- (j) “Community space” means an area designated by a property owner or a governmental agency to accommodate human foot traffic for civic, ceremonial, or other community events or social gatherings

- (k) “Compliance daily per capita water use” means the gross water use during the final year of the reporting period, reported in gallons per capita per day.
- (l) “Disadvantaged community” means a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income.
- (m) “Functional turf” means a ground cover surface of turf located in a recreational use area or community space. Turf enclosed by fencing or other barriers to permanently preclude human access for recreation or assembly is not functional turf.
- (n) “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.
- (o) “Homeowners’ association” means an “association” as defined in Section 4080 of the Civil Code.
- (p) “Industrial water user” means a water user that is primarily a manufacturer or processor of materials as defined by the North American Industry Classification System code sectors 31 to 33, inclusive, or an entity that is a water user primarily engaged in research and development.
- (q) “Institutional water user” means a water user dedicated to public service. This type of user includes, among other users, higher education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and nonprofit research institutions.
- (r) “Interim urban water use target” means the midpoint between the urban retail water supplier’s base daily per capita water use and the urban retail water supplier’s urban water use target for 2020.
- (s) “Large landscape” means a nonresidential landscape as described in the performance measures for CII water use adopted pursuant to Section 10609.10.
- (t) “Locally cost effective” means that the present value of the local benefits of implementing an agricultural efficiency water management practice is greater

than or equal to the present value of the local cost of implementing that measure.

- (u) “Nonfunctional turf” means any turf that is not functional turf, and includes turf located within street rights-of-way and parking lots.
- (v) “Performance measures” means actions to be taken by urban retail water suppliers that will result in increased water use efficiency by CII water users. Performance measures may include, but are not limited to, educating CII water users on best management practices, conducting water use audits, and preparing water management plans. Performance measures do not include process water.
- (w) “Potable reuse” means direct potable reuse, indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge, and reservoir water augmentation as those terms are defined in Section 13561.
- (x) “Potable water” means water that is suitable for human consumption.
- (y) “Process water” means water used by industrial water users for producing a product or product content or water used for research and development. Process water includes, but is not limited to, continuous manufacturing processes, and water used for testing, cleaning, and maintaining equipment. Water used to cool machinery or buildings used in the manufacturing process or necessary to maintain product quality or chemical characteristics for product manufacturing or control rooms, data centers, laboratories, clean rooms, and other industrial facility units that are integral to the manufacturing or research and development process is process water. Water used in the manufacturing process that is necessary for complying with local, state, and federal health and safety laws, and is not incidental water, is process water. Process water does not mean incidental water uses.
- (z) “Public water system” has the same meaning as defined in Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (aa) “Recreational use area” means an area designated by a property owner or a governmental agency to accommodate human foot traffic for recreation, including, but not limited to, sports fields, golf courses, playgrounds, picnic grounds, or pet exercise areas. This recreation may be either formal or informal.
- (ab) “Recycled water” means recycled water, as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 13050.
- (ac) “Regional water resources management” means sources of supply resulting from watershed-based planning for sustainable local water reliability or any of the following alternative sources of water:
 - (1) The capture and reuse of stormwater or rainwater.
 - (2) The use of recycled water.

- (3) The desalination of brackish groundwater.
- (4) The conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater in a manner that is consistent with the safe yield of the groundwater basin.
- (ad) “Reporting period” means the years for which an urban retail water supplier reports compliance with the urban water use targets.
- (ae) “Turf” has the same meaning as defined in Section 491 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations
- (af) “Urban retail water supplier” means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes.
- (ag) “Urban water supplier” has the same meaning as defined in Section 10617.
- (ah) “Urban water use objective” means an estimate of aggregate efficient water use for the previous year based on adopted water use efficiency standards and local service area characteristics for that year, as described in Section 10609.20.
- (ai) “Urban water use target” means the urban retail water supplier’s targeted future daily per capita water use.
- (aj) “Urban wholesale water supplier” means a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that provides more than 3,000 acre- feet of water annually at wholesale for potable municipal purposes.

Chapter 2.5. Nonfunctional Turf

Section 10608.14.

- (a) The use of potable water for the irrigation of nonfunctional turf located on commercial, industrial, and institutional properties, other than a cemetery, and on properties of homeowners’ associations, common interest developments, and community service organizations or similar entities is prohibited as of the following dates:
 - (1) All properties owned by the Department of General Services, beginning January 1, 2027.
 - (2) All properties owned by local governments, local or regional public agencies, and public water systems, except those specified in paragraph (5), beginning January 1, 2027.
 - (3) All other institutional properties and all commercial and industrial properties, beginning January 1, 2028.

- (4) All common areas of properties of homeowners' associations, common interest developments, and community service organizations or similar entities, beginning January 1, 2029.
 - (5) All properties owned by local governments, local public agencies, and public water systems in a disadvantaged community, beginning January 1, 2031, or the date upon which a state funding source is made available to fund conversion of nonfunctional turf on these properties to climate-appropriate landscapes, whichever is later.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the use of potable water is not prohibited by this section to the extent necessary to ensure the health of trees and other perennial nonturf plantings, or to the extent necessary to address an immediate health and safety need.
 - (c) The board may, upon a showing of good cause for reasons including economic hardship, critical business need, and potential impacts to human health or safety, postpone a compliance deadline in subdivision (a) by up to three years for certain persons, institutions, and businesses, and may create a form to be used for compliance certification to the board by property owners.
 - (d) Public water systems shall, by no later than January 1, 2027, revise their regulations, ordinances, or policies governing water service to include the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b), as revised by the board pursuant to subdivision (c), and shall communicate the requirements to their customers on or before that date.
 - (e)
 - (1) An owner of commercial, industrial, or institutional property with more than 5,000 square feet of irrigated area other than a cemetery shall certify to the board, commencing June 30, 2030, and every three years thereafter through 2039, that their property is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
 - (2) An owner of a property with more than 5,000 square feet of irrigated common area that is a homeowners' association, common interest development, or community service organization or similar entity shall certify to the board, commencing June 30, 2031, and every three years thereafter through 2040, that their property is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
 - (f) Noncompliance by a person or entity with this chapter or regulations adopted thereunder shall be subject to civil liability and penalties set forth in Section 1846, or to civil liability and penalties imposed by an urban retail water supplier pursuant to a locally adopted ordinance or policy.

- (g)
 - (1) A public water system, city, county, or city and county may enforce the provisions of this chapter.
 - (2) To avoid duplication of enforcement, any entity identified in paragraph (1) that is not a retail public water system shall notify the retail public water system 30 days prior to enforcement of the provisions of this chapter against a property served by such system.
 - (3) Nothing in paragraph (2) shall preclude enforcement by any entity identified in paragraph (1) once adequate notice is given.
- (h) The department shall, when using funds appropriated for water conservation for turf replacement, prioritize financial assistance for nonfunctional turf replacement to public water systems serving disadvantaged communities and to owners of affordable housing.
- (i) The department shall utilize the saveourwater.com internet website and outreach campaign to provide information and resources on converting nonfunctional turf to native vegetation.
- (j) The Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development shall support small and minority-owned businesses that provide services that advance compliance with this chapter.

Chapter 3. Urban Retail Water Suppliers, Sections 10608.16–10608.44

Section 10608.16.

- (a) The state shall achieve a 20-percent reduction in urban per capita water use in California on or before December 31, 2020.
 - (1) The state shall make incremental progress towards the state target specified in subdivision (a) by reducing urban per capita water use by at least 10 percent on or before December 31, 2015.

Section 10608.20.

- (a)
 - (1) Each urban retail water supplier shall develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target by July 1, 2011. Urban retail water suppliers may elect to determine and report progress toward achieving these targets on an individual or regional basis, as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28, and may determine the targets on a fiscal year or calendar year basis.

- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the urban water use targets described in paragraph (1) cumulatively result in a 20-percent reduction from the baseline daily per capita water use by December 31, 2020.
- (b) An urban retail water supplier shall adopt one of the following methods for determining its urban water use target pursuant to subdivision (a):
 - (1) Eighty percent of the urban retail water supplier’s baseline per capita daily water use.
 - (2) The per capita daily water use that is estimated using the sum of the following performance standards:
 - (A) For indoor residential water use, 55 gallons per capita daily water use as a provisional standard. Upon completion of the department’s 2017 report to the Legislature pursuant to Section 10608.42, this standard may be adjusted by the Legislature by statute.
 - (B) For landscape irrigated through dedicated or residential meters or connections, water efficiency equivalent to the standards of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance set forth in Chapter 2.7 (commencing with Section 490) of Division 2 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, as in effect the later of the year of the landscape’s installation or 1992. An urban retail water supplier using the approach specified in this subparagraph shall use satellite imagery, site visits, or other best available technology to develop an accurate estimate of landscaped areas.
 - (C) For commercial, industrial, and institutional uses, a 10- percent reduction in water use from the baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use by 2020.
 - (3) Ninety-five percent of the applicable state hydrologic region target, as set forth in the state’s draft 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan (dated April 30, 2009). If the service area of an urban water supplier includes more than one hydrologic region, the supplier shall apportion its service area to each region based on population or area.
 - (4) A method that shall be identified and developed by the department, through a public process, and reported to the Legislature no later than December 31, 2010. The method developed by the department shall identify per capita targets that cumulatively result in a statewide 20-percent reduction in urban daily per capita water use by December 31, 2020. In developing urban daily per capita water use targets, the department shall do all of the following:
 - (A) Consider climatic differences within the state.
 - (B) Consider population density differences within the state.
 - (C) Provide flexibility to communities and regions in meeting the targets.

- (D) Consider different levels of per capita water use according to plant water needs in different regions.
 - (E) Consider different levels of commercial, industrial, and institutional water use in different regions of the state.
 - (F) Avoid placing an undue hardship on communities that have implemented conservation measures or taken actions to keep per capita water use low.
- (c) If the department adopts a regulation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) that results in a requirement that an urban retail water supplier achieve a reduction in daily per capita water use that is greater than 20 percent by December 31, 2020, an urban retail water supplier that adopted the method described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) may limit its urban water use target to a reduction of not more than 20 percent by December 31, 2020, by adopting the method described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).
 - (d) The department shall update the method described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) and report to the Legislature by December 31, 2014. An urban retail water supplier that adopted the method described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) may adopt a new urban daily per capita water use target pursuant to this updated method.
 - (e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010 pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) the 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.
 - (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.
 - (g) An urban retail water supplier may update its 2020 urban water use target in its 2015 urban water management plan required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610).
 - (h)
 - (1) The department, through a public process and in consultation with the California Urban Water Conservation Council, shall develop technical methodologies and criteria for the consistent implementation of this part, including, but not limited to, both of the following:
 - (A) Methodologies for calculating base daily per capita water use, baseline commercial, industrial, and institutional water use, compliance daily per capita water use, gross water use, service area

population, indoor residential water use, and landscaped area water use.

(B) Criteria for adjustments pursuant to subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 10608.24.

(2) The department shall post the methodologies and criteria developed pursuant to this subdivision on its internet website, and make written copies available, by October 1, 2010. An urban retail water supplier shall use the methods developed by the department in compliance with this part.

(h)

(1) The department shall adopt regulations for implementation of the provisions relating to process water in accordance with Section 10608.12, subdivision (e) of Section 10608.24, and subdivision (d) of Section 10608.26.

(2) The initial adoption of a regulation authorized by this subdivision is deemed to address an emergency, for purposes of Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, and the department is hereby exempted for that purpose from the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code. After the initial adoption of an emergency regulation pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall not request approval from the Office of Administrative Law to readopt the regulation as an emergency regulation pursuant to Section 11346.1 of the Government Code.

(j)

(1) An urban retail water supplier is granted an extension to July 1, 2011, for adoption of an urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) due in 2010 to allow the use of technical methodologies developed by the department pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (h). An urban retail water supplier that adopts an urban water management plan due in 2010 that does not use the methodologies developed by the department pursuant to subdivision (h) shall amend the plan by July 1, 2011, to comply with this part.

(2) An urban wholesale water supplier whose urban water management plan prepared pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) was due and not submitted in 2010 is granted an extension to July 1, 2011, to permit coordination between an urban wholesale water supplier and urban retail water suppliers.

Section 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 use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) 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.

Section 10608.24.

- (a) Each urban retail water supplier shall meet its interim urban water use target by December 31, 2015.
- (b) Each urban retail water supplier shall meet its urban water use target by December 31, 2020.
- (c) An urban retail water supplier's compliance daily per capita water use shall be the measure of progress toward achievement of its urban water use target.
- (d)
 - (1) When determining compliance daily per capita water use, an urban retail water supplier may consider the following factors:
 - (A) Differences in evapotranspiration and rainfall in the baseline period compared to the compliance reporting period.
 - (B) Substantial changes to commercial or industrial water use resulting from increased business output and economic development that have occurred during the reporting period.
 - (C) Substantial changes to institutional water use resulting from fire suppression services or other extraordinary events, or from new or expanded operations, that have occurred during the reporting period.
 - (2) If the urban retail water supplier elects to adjust its estimate of compliance daily per capita water use due to one or more of the factors described in paragraph (1), it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting, the adjustment in the report required by Section 10608.40.
- (e) When developing the urban water use target pursuant to Section 10608.20, an urban retail water supplier that has a substantial percentage of industrial water use in its service area may exclude process water from the calculation of gross water use to avoid a disproportionate burden on another customer sector.
- (f)
 - (1) An urban retail water supplier that includes agricultural water use in an urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) may include the agricultural water use in determining

gross water use. An urban retail water supplier that includes agricultural water use in determining gross water use and develops its urban water use target pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20 shall use a water efficient standard for agricultural irrigation of 100 percent of reference evapotranspiration multiplied by the crop coefficient for irrigated acres.

- (2) An urban retail water supplier, that is also an agricultural water supplier, is not subject to the requirements of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 10608.48), if the agricultural water use is incorporated into its urban water use target pursuant to paragraph (1).

Section 10608.26.

- (a) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier shall conduct at least one public hearing to accomplish all of the following:
 - (1) Allow community input regarding the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.
 - (2) Consider the economic impacts of the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.
 - (3) Adopt a method, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20, for determining its urban water use target.
- (b) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target through efficiency improvements in any combination among its customer sectors. An urban retail water supplier shall avoid placing a disproportionate burden on any customer sector.
- (c) For an urban retail water supplier that supplies water to a United States Department of Defense military installation, the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part shall consider the conservation of that military installation under federal Executive Order 13514.
- (d)
 - (1) Any ordinance or resolution adopted by an urban retail water supplier after the effective date of this section shall not require existing customers as of the effective date of this section, to undertake changes in product formulation, operations, or equipment that would reduce process water use, but may provide technical assistance and financial incentives to those customers to implement efficiency measures for process water. This section shall not limit an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to a declaration of drought emergency by an urban retail water supplier.
 - (2) This part shall not be construed or enforced so as to interfere with the requirements of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 113980) to Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 114380), inclusive, of Part 7 of

Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, or any requirement or standard for the protection of public health, public safety, or worker safety established by federal, state, or local government or recommended by recognized standard setting organizations or trade associations.

Section 10608.28.

- (a) An urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target within its retail service area, or through mutual agreement, by any of the following:
 - (1) Through an urban wholesale water supplier.
 - (2) Through a regional agency authorized to plan and implement water conservation, including, but not limited to, an agency established under the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Act (Division 31 (commencing with Section 81300)).
 - (3) Through a regional water management group as defined in Section 10537.
 - (4) By an integrated regional water management funding area.
 - (5) By hydrologic region.
 - (6) Through other appropriate geographic scales for which computation methods have been developed by the department.
- (b) A regional water management group, with the written consent of its member agencies, may undertake any or all planning, reporting, and implementation functions under this chapter for the member agencies that consent to those activities. Any data or reports shall provide information both for the regional water management group and separately for each consenting urban retail water supplier and urban wholesale water supplier.

Section 10608.32.

All costs incurred pursuant to this part by a water utility regulated by the Public Utilities Commission may be recoverable in rates subject to review and approval by the Public Utilities Commission, and may be recorded in a memorandum account and reviewed for reasonableness by the Public Utilities Commission.

Section 10608.34.

- (a)
 - (1) On or before January 1, 2017, the department shall adopt rules for all of the following:
 - (A) The conduct of standardized water loss audits by urban retail water suppliers in accordance with the method adopted by the American Water Works Association in the third edition of Water Audits and Loss

Control Programs, Manual M36 and in the Free Water Audit Software, version 5.0.

- (B) The process for validating a water loss audit report prior to submitting the report to the department. For the purposes of this section, “validating” is a process whereby an urban retail water supplier uses a technical expert to confirm the basis of all data entries in the urban retail water supplier’s water loss audit report and to appropriately characterize the quality of the reported data. The validation process shall follow the principles and terminology laid out by the American Water Works Association in the third edition of Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual M36 and in the Free Water Audit Software, version 5.0. A validated water loss audit report shall include the name and technical qualifications of the person engaged for validation.
 - (C) The technical qualifications required of a person to engage in validation, as described in subparagraph (B).
 - (D) The certification requirements for a person selected by an urban retail water supplier to provide validation of its own water loss audit report.
 - (E) The method of submitting a water loss audit report to the department.
- (2) The department shall update rules adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) no later than six months after the release of subsequent editions of the American Water Works Association’s Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual M36. Except as provided by the department, until the department adopts updated rules pursuant to this paragraph, an urban retail water supplier may rely upon a subsequent edition of the American Water Works Association’s Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, Manual M36 or the Free Water Audit Software.
- (b)
- (1) On or before October 1 of each year until October 1, 2023, each urban retail water supplier reporting on a calendar year basis shall submit a completed and validated water loss audit report for the previous calendar year or the previous fiscal year as prescribed by the department pursuant to subdivision (a).
 - (2) On or before January 1 of each year until January 1, 2024, each urban retail water supplier reporting on a fiscal year basis shall submit a completed and validated water loss audit report for the previous fiscal year as prescribed by the department pursuant to subdivision (a).
 - (3) On or before January 1, 2024, and on or before January 1 of each year thereafter, each urban retail water supplier shall submit a completed and

validated water loss audit report for the previous calendar year or previous fiscal year as part of the report submitted to the department pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10609.24 and as prescribed by the department pursuant to subdivision (a).

- (4) Water loss audit reports submitted on or before October 1, 2017, may be completed and validated with assistance as described in subdivision (c).
- (c) Using funds available for the 2016–17 fiscal year, the board shall contribute up to four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) towards procuring water loss audit report validation assistance for urban retail water suppliers.
- (d) Each water loss audit report submitted to the department shall be accompanied by information, in a form specified by the department, identifying steps taken in the preceding year to increase the validity of data entered into the final audit, reduce the volume of apparent losses, and reduce the volume of real losses.
- (e) At least one of the following employees of an urban retail water supplier shall attest to each water loss audit report submitted to the department:
 - (1) The chief financial officer.
 - (2) The chief engineer.
 - (3) The general manager.
- (f) The department shall deem incomplete and return to the urban retail water supplier any final water loss audit report found by the department to be incomplete, not validated, unattested, or incongruent with known characteristics of water system operations. A water supplier shall resubmit a completed water loss audit report within 90 days of an audit being returned by the department.
- (g) The department shall post all validated water loss audit reports on its internet website in a manner that allows for comparisons across water suppliers. The department shall make the validated water loss audit reports available for public viewing in a timely manner after their receipt.
- (h) Using available funds, the department shall provide technical assistance to guide urban retail water suppliers' water loss detection programs, including, but not limited to, metering techniques, pressure management techniques, condition-based assessment techniques for transmission and distribution pipelines, and utilization of portable and permanent water loss detection devices.
- (i) No earlier than January 1, 2019, and no later than July 1, 2020, the board shall adopt rules requiring urban retail water suppliers to meet performance standards for the volume of water losses. In adopting these rules, the board shall employ full life-cycle cost accounting to evaluate the costs of meeting the performance standards. The board may consider establishing a minimum

allowable water loss threshold that, if reached and maintained by an urban water supplier, would exempt the urban water supplier from further water loss reduction requirements.

Section 10608.35.

- (a) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and make a recommendation to the Legislature, by January 1, 2020, on the feasibility of developing and enacting water loss reporting requirements for urban wholesale water suppliers.
- (b) The studies and investigations shall include an evaluation of the suitability of applying the processes and requirements of Section 10608.34 to urban wholesale water suppliers.
- (c) In conducting necessary studies and investigations and developing its recommendation, the department shall solicit broad public participation from stakeholders and other interested persons.

Section 10608.36.

Urban wholesale water suppliers shall include in the urban water management plans required pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) an assessment of their present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help achieve the water use reductions required by this part.

Section 10608.40.

Urban water retail suppliers shall report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans submitted pursuant to Section 10631. The data shall be reported using a standardized form developed pursuant to Section 10608.52.

Section 10608.42.

- (a) The department shall review the 2015 urban water management plans and report to the Legislature by July 1, 2017, on progress towards achieving a 20-percent reduction in urban water use by December 31, 2020. The report shall include recommendations on changes to water efficiency standards or urban water use targets to achieve the 20- percent reduction and to reflect updated efficiency information and technology changes.
- (b) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

Section 10608.43.

The department, in conjunction with the California Urban Water Conservation Council, by April 1, 2010, shall convene a representative task force consisting of academic experts, urban retail water suppliers, environmental organizations, commercial water users, industrial water users, and institutional water users to develop alternative best management practices for commercial, industrial, and institutional users and an assessment of the potential statewide water use efficiency improvement in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors that would result from implementation of these best management practices. The taskforce, in conjunction with the department, shall submit a report to the Legislature by April 1, 2012, that shall include a review of multiple sectors within commercial, industrial, and institutional users and that shall recommend water use efficiency standards for commercial, industrial, and institutional users among various sectors of water use. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Appropriate metrics for evaluating commercial, industrial, and institutional water use.
- (b) Evaluation of water demands for manufacturing processes, goods, and cooling.
- (c) Evaluation of public infrastructure necessary for delivery of recycled water to the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.
- (d) Evaluation of institutional and economic barriers to increased recycled water use within the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.
- (e) Identification of technical feasibility and cost of the best management practices to achieve more efficient water use statewide in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors that is consistent with the public interest and reflects past investments in water use efficiency.

Section 10608.44.

Each state agency shall reduce water use at facilities it operates to support urban retail water suppliers in meeting the target identified in Section 10608.16.

Chapter 5. Sustainable Water Management,

Section 10608.50

Section 10608.50.

- (a) The department, in consultation with the board, shall promote implementation of regional water resources management practices through increased incentives and removal of barriers consistent with state and federal law. Potential changes may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Revisions to the requirements for urban and agricultural water management plans.
 - (2) Revisions to the requirements for integrated regional water management plans.
 - (3) Revisions to the eligibility for state water management grants and loans.
 - (4) Revisions to state or local permitting requirements that increase water supply opportunities, but do not weaken water quality protection under state and federal law.
 - (5) Increased funding for research, feasibility studies, and project construction.
 - (6) Expanding technical and educational support for local land use and water management agencies.
- (b) No later than January 1, 2011, and updated as part of the California Water Plan, the department, in consultation with the board, and with public input, shall propose new statewide targets, or review and update existing statewide targets, for regional water resources management practices, including, but not limited to, recycled water, brackish groundwater desalination, and infiltration and direct use of urban stormwater runoff.

Chapter 6. Standardized Data Collection, Section 10608.52

Section 10608.52.

- (a) The department, in consultation with the board, the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, the State Department of Public Health, and the Public Utilities Commission, shall develop a single standardized water use reporting form to meet the water use information needs of each agency, including the needs of urban water suppliers that elect to determine and report progress toward achieving targets on a regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.
- (b) At a minimum, the form shall be developed to accommodate information sufficient to assess an urban water supplier's compliance with conservation targets pursuant to Section 10608.24 and an agricultural water supplier's compliance with implementation of efficient water management practices pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10608.48. The form shall accommodate reporting by urban water suppliers on an individual or regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28.

Chapter 7. Funding Provisions, Sections 10608.56–10608.60

Section 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.
- (b) On and after July 1, 2013, an agricultural 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 is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for achieving the per capita reductions. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to achieve the per capita reductions to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), the department shall determine that an agricultural water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier is not implementing all of the efficient water management practices described in Section 10608.48, if the agricultural water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for implementation of the efficient water management practices. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to implement the efficient water management practices to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that its entire service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community.
- (f) The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban retail water supplier or agricultural water supplier in compliance with the requirements of this part and Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800), that is participating in a multiagency water project, or an integrated regional water management plan, developed pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, solely on the basis that one or more of the agencies participating in the project or plan

is not implementing all of the requirements of this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800).

Section 10608.60.

- (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds made available by Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code should be expended, consistent with Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code and upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants to implement this part. In the allocation of funding, it is the intent of the Legislature that the department give consideration to disadvantaged communities to assist in implementing the requirements of this part.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds made available by Section 75041 of the Public Resources Code, should be expended, consistent with Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code and upon appropriation by the Legislature, for direct expenditures to implement this part.

Chapter 9. Urban Water Use Objectives and Water Use Reporting, Sections 10609–10609.38

Section 10609.

- (a) The Legislature finds and declares that this chapter establishes a method to estimate the aggregate amount of water that would have been delivered the previous year by an urban retail water supplier if all that water had been used efficiently. This estimated aggregate water use is the urban retail water supplier's urban water use objective. The method is based on water use efficiency standards and local service area characteristics for that year. By comparing the amount of water actually used in the previous year with the urban water use objective, local urban water suppliers will be in a better position to help eliminate unnecessary use of water; that is, water used in excess of that needed to accomplish the intended beneficial use.
- (b) The Legislature further finds and declares all of the following:
 - (1) This chapter establishes standards and practices for the following water uses:
 - (A) Indoor residential use.
 - (B) Outdoor residential use.
 - (C) CII water use.
 - (D) Water losses.

- (E) Other unique local uses and situations that can have a material effect on an urban water supplier's total water use.
- (2) This chapter further does all of the following:
 - (A) Establishes a method to calculate each urban water use objective.
 - (B) Considers recycled water quality in establishing efficient irrigation standards.
 - (C) Requires the department to provide or otherwise identify data regarding the unique local conditions to support the calculation of an urban water use objective.
 - (D) Provides for the use of alternative sources of data if alternative sources are shown to be as accurate as, or more accurate than, the data provided by the department.
 - (E) Requires annual reporting of the previous year's water use with the urban water use objective.
 - (F) Provides a bonus incentive for the amount of potable recycled water used the previous year when comparing the previous year's water use with the urban water use objective, of up to 10 percent of the urban water use objective.
 - (3) This chapter requires the department and the board to solicit broad public participation from stakeholders and other interested persons in the development of the standards and the adoption of regulations pursuant to this chapter.
 - (4) This chapter preserves the Legislature's authority over long-term water use efficiency target setting and ensures appropriate legislative oversight of the implementation of this chapter by doing all of the following:
 - (A) Requiring the Legislative Analyst to conduct a review of the implementation of this chapter, including compliance with the adopted standards and regulations, accuracy of the data, use of alternate data, and other issues the Legislative Analyst deems appropriate.
 - (B) Stating legislative intent that the director of the department and the chairperson of the board appear before the appropriate Senate and Assembly policy committees to report on progress in implementing this chapter.
 - (C) Providing one-time-only authority to the department and board to adopt water use efficiency standards, except as explicitly provided in this chapter. Authorization to update the standards shall require separate legislation.

- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the following principles apply to the development and implementation of long-term standards and urban water use objectives:
 - (1) Local urban retail water suppliers should have primary responsibility for meeting standards-based water use targets, and they shall retain the flexibility to develop their water supply portfolios, design and implement water conservation strategies, educate their customers, and enforce their rules.
 - (2) Long-term standards and urban water use objectives should advance the state’s goals to mitigate and adapt to climate change.
 - (3) Long-term standards and urban water use objectives should acknowledge the shade, air quality, and heat-island reduction benefits provided to communities by trees through the support of water-efficient irrigation practices that keep trees healthy.
 - (4) The state should identify opportunities for streamlined reporting, eliminate redundant data submissions, and incentivize open access to data collected by urban and agricultural water suppliers.

Section 10609.2.

- (a) The board, in coordination with the department, shall adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water pursuant to this chapter on or before June 30, 2022.
- (b) Standards shall be adopted for all of the following:
 - (1) Outdoor residential water use.
 - (2) Outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters in connection with CII water use.
 - (3) A volume for water loss.
- (c) When adopting the standards under this section, the board shall consider the policies of this chapter and the proposed efficiency standards’ effects on local wastewater management, developed and natural parklands, and urban tree health. The standards and potential effects shall be identified by May 30, 2022. The board shall allow for public comment on potential effects identified by the board under this subdivision.
- (d) The long-term standards shall be set at a level designed so that the water use objectives, together with other demands excluded from the long-term standards such as CII indoor water use and CII outdoor water use not connected to a dedicated landscape meter, would exceed the statewide conservation targets required pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 10608.16).

- (e) The board, in coordination with the department, shall adopt by regulation variances recommended by the department pursuant to Section 10609.14 and guidelines and methodologies pertaining to the calculation of an urban retail water supplier's urban water use objective recommended by the department pursuant to Section 10609.16.

Section 10609.4.

- (a)
 - (1) Until January 1, 2025, the standard for indoor residential water use shall be 55 gallons per capita daily.
 - (2) Beginning January 1, 2025, and until January 1, 2030, the standard for indoor residential water use shall be 47 gallons per capita daily.
 - (3) Beginning January 1, 2030, the standard for indoor residential water use shall be 42 gallons per capita daily.
- (b)
 - (1) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations to assess and quantify the economic benefits and impacts of the 2030 indoor residential use standard on water, wastewater, and recycled water systems and shall include saturation end-use studies. The studies and investigations shall build on the standards and potential effects identified pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 10609.2 and shall also consider, and as appropriate incorporate, other regional and statewide studies that quantify the impacts on water, wastewater, and recycled water systems, and evaluate the long-term effects of telework. To facilitate these studies and investigations, the board may request necessary and relevant information from wastewater agencies, including monthly influent flow, actions taken to reassess treatment processes, and the impact of the implementation of this chapter on wastewater operations, maintenance, and capital investment. The department, in coordination with the board, shall summarize the findings of these studies and investigations in a report to the Legislature on or before October 1, 2028. The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
 - (2) If the department, in coordination with the board, determines that the 2030 indoor residential use standard is likely to unduly impact affordability of water and wastewater services, the department and the board may jointly recommend to the Legislature an alternate date on which the 2030 indoor residential use standard shall take effect. This determination shall be made using at least two years of data reflecting application of the 2025 indoor residential use standard.

- (3) Based upon the studies and investigations conducted pursuant to paragraph (1), the department shall consider whether to recommend, for adoption by the board, additional variances to accommodate unique challenges related to residential indoor water use pursuant to Section 10609.2. Variance options may include, but are not limited to, stranded assets, impacts on disadvantaged communities, impacts to environmental flows, or adverse impacts to wastewater or recycled water operations.
 - (4) The studies, investigations, and report described in paragraph (1) shall include timely and inclusive collaboration with, and input from, a broad group of stakeholders, including, but not limited to, environmental groups, experts in indoor plumbing, water, wastewater, and recycled water agencies.
- (c) An urban retail water supplier shall not be subject to enforcement pursuant to this chapter solely for failing to meet the indoor residential use standard.

Section 10609.6.

- (a)
- (1) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and recommend, no later than October 1, 2021, standards for outdoor residential use for adoption by the board in accordance with this chapter.
 - (2)
 - (A) The standards shall incorporate the principles of the model water efficient landscape ordinance adopted by the department pursuant to the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act (Article 10.8 (commencing with Section 65591) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code).
 - (B) The standards shall apply to irrigable lands.
 - (C) The standards shall include provisions for swimming pools, spas, and other water features. Ornamental water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, shall be analyzed separately from swimming pools and spas.
- (b) The department shall, by January 1, 2021, provide each urban retail water supplier with data regarding the area of residential irrigable lands in a manner that can reasonably be applied to the standards adopted pursuant to this section.
- (c) The department shall not recommend standards pursuant to this section until it has conducted pilot projects or studies, or some combination of the two, to ensure that the data provided to local agencies are reasonably accurate for the

data's intended uses, taking into consideration California's diverse landscapes and community characteristics.

Section 10609.8.

- (a) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and recommend, no later than October 1, 2021, standards for outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters or other means of calculating outdoor irrigation use in connection with CII water use for adoption by the board in accordance with this chapter.
- (b) The standards shall incorporate the principles of the model water efficient landscape ordinance adopted by the department pursuant to the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act (Article 10.8 (commencing with Section 65591) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code).
- (c) The standards shall include an exclusion for water for commercial agricultural use meeting the definition of subdivision (b) of Section 51201 of the Government Code.

Section 10609.9.

For purposes of Sections 10609.6 and 10609.8, "principles of the model water efficient landscape ordinance" means those provisions of the model water efficient landscape ordinance applicable to the establishment or determination of the amount of water necessary to efficiently irrigate both new and existing landscapes. These provisions include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

- (a) Evapotranspiration adjustment factors, as applicable.
- (b) Landscape area.
- (c) Maximum applied water allowance.
- (d) Reference evapotranspiration.
- (e) Special landscape areas, including provisions governing evapotranspiration adjustment factors for different types of water used for irrigating the landscape.

Section 10609.10.

- (a) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and recommend, no later than October 1, 2021, performance measures for CII water use for adoption by the board in accordance with this chapter.
- (b) Prior to recommending performance measures for CII water use, the department shall solicit broad public participation from stakeholders and other interested persons relating to all of the following:

- (1) Recommendations for a CII water use classification system for California that address significant uses of water.
 - (2) Recommendations for setting minimum size thresholds for converting mixed CII meters to dedicated irrigation meters, and evaluation of, and recommendations for, technologies that could be used in lieu of requiring dedicated irrigation meters.
 - (3) Recommendations for CII water use best management practices, which may include, but are not limited to, water audits and water management plans for those CII customers that exceed a recommended size, volume of water use, or other threshold.
- (c) Recommendations of appropriate performance measures for CII water use shall be consistent with the October 21, 2013, report to the Legislature by the Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Task Force entitled “Water Use Best Management Practices,” including the technical and financial feasibility recommendations provided in that report, and shall support the economic productivity of California’s commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.
- (b)
- (1) The board, in coordination with the department, shall adopt performance measures for CII water use on or before June 30, 2022.
 - (2) Each urban retail water supplier shall implement the performance measures adopted by the board pursuant to paragraph (1).

Section 10609.12.

The standards for water loss for urban retail water suppliers shall be the standards adopted by the board pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 10608.34.

Section 10609.14.

- (a) The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and, no later than October 1, 2021, recommend for adoption by the board in accordance with this chapter appropriate variances for unique uses that can have a material effect on an urban retail water supplier’s urban water use objective.
- (b) Appropriate variances may include, but are not limited to, allowances for the following:
 - (1) Significant use of evaporative coolers.
 - (2) Significant populations of horses and other livestock.
 - (3) Significant fluctuations in seasonal populations.
 - (4) Significant landscaped areas irrigated with recycled water having high levels of total dissolved solids.

- (5) Significant use of water for soil compaction and dust control.
- (6) Significant use of water to supplement ponds and lakes to sustain wildlife.
- (7) Significant use of water to irrigate vegetation for fire protection.
- (8) Significant use of water for commercial or noncommercial agricultural use.
- (d) The department, in recommending variances for adoption by the board, shall also recommend a threshold of significance for each recommended variance.
- (e) Before including any specific variance in calculating an urban retail water supplier's water use objective, the urban retail water supplier shall request and receive approval by the board for the inclusion of that variance.
- (f) The board shall post on its Internet Web site all of the following:
 - (1) A list of all urban retail water suppliers with approved variances.
 - (2) The specific variance or variances approved for each urban retail water supplier.
 - (3) The data supporting approval of each variance.

Section 10609.15.

To help streamline water data reporting, the department and the board shall do all of the following:

- (a) Identify urban water reporting requirements shared by both agencies, and post on each agency's Internet Web site how the data is used for planning, regulatory, or other purposes.
- (b) Analyze opportunities for more efficient publication of urban water reporting requirements within each agency, and analyze how each agency can integrate various data sets in a publicly accessible location, identify priority actions, and implement priority actions identified in the analysis.
- (c) Make appropriate data pertaining to the urban water reporting requirements that are collected by either agency available to the public according to the principles and requirements of the Open and Transparent Water Data Act (Part 4.9 (commencing with Section 12400)).

Section 10609.16.

The department, in coordination with the board, shall conduct necessary studies and investigations and recommend, no later than October 1, 2021, guidelines and methodologies for the board to adopt that identify how an urban retail water supplier calculates its urban water use objective. The guidelines and methodologies shall address, as necessary, all of the following:

- (a) Determining the irrigable lands within the urban retail water supplier’s service area.
- (b) Updating and revising methodologies described pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (h) of Section 10608.20, as appropriate, including methodologies for calculating the population in an urban retail water supplier’s service area.
- (c) Using landscape area data provided by the department or alternative data.
- (d) Incorporating precipitation data and climate data into estimates of a urban retail water supplier’s outdoor irrigation budget for its urban water use objective.
- (e) Estimating changes in outdoor landscape area and population, and calculating the urban water use objective, for years when updated landscape imagery is not available from the department.
- (f) Determining acceptable levels of accuracy for the supporting data, the urban water use objective, and compliance with the urban water use objective.

Section 10609.18.

The department and the board shall solicit broad public participation from stakeholders and other interested persons in the development of the standards and the adoption of regulations pursuant to this chapter. The board shall hold at least one public meeting before taking any action on any standard or variance recommended by the department.

Section 10609.20.

- (a) Each urban retail water supplier shall calculate its urban water use objective no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter.
- (b) The calculation shall be based on the urban retail water supplier’s water use conditions for the previous calendar or fiscal year.
- (c) Each urban water supplier’s urban water use objective shall be composed of the sum of the following:
 - (1) Aggregate estimated efficient indoor residential water use.
 - (2) Aggregate estimated efficient outdoor residential water use.
 - (3) Aggregate estimated efficient outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters or equivalent technology in connection with CII water use.
 - (4) Aggregate estimated efficient water losses.
 - (5) Aggregate estimated water use in accordance with variances, as appropriate.

(d)

- (1) An urban retail water supplier that delivers water from a groundwater basin, reservoir, or other source that is augmented by potable reuse water may adjust its urban water use objective by a bonus incentive calculated pursuant to this subdivision.
- (2) The water use objective bonus incentive shall be the volume of its potable reuse delivered to residential water users and to landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters in connection with CII water use, on an acre-foot basis.
- (3) The bonus incentive pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be limited in accordance with one of the following:
 - (A) The bonus incentive shall not exceed 15 percent of the urban water supplier's water use objective for any potable reuse water produced at an existing facility.
 - (B) The bonus incentive shall not exceed 10 percent of the urban water supplier's water use objective for any potable reuse water produced at any facility that is not an existing facility.
- (4) For purposes of this subdivision, "existing facility" means a facility that meets all of the following:
 - (A) The facility has a certified environmental impact report, mitigated negative declaration, or negative declaration on or before January 1, 2019.
 - (B) The facility begins producing and delivering potable reuse water on or before January 1, 2022.
 - (C) The facility uses microfiltration and reverse osmosis technologies to produce the potable reuse water.

(e)

- (1) The calculation of the urban water use objective shall be made using landscape area and other data provided by the department and pursuant to the standards, guidelines, and methodologies adopted by the board. The department shall provide data to the urban water supplier at a level of detail sufficient to allow the urban water supplier to verify its accuracy at the parcel level.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an urban retail water supplier may use alternative data in calculating the urban water use objective if the supplier demonstrates to the department that the alternative data are equivalent, or superior, in quality and accuracy to the data provided by the department. The department may provide technical assistance to an

urban retail water supplier in evaluating whether the alternative data are appropriate for use in calculating the supplier's urban water use objective.

Section 10609.21.

- (a) For purposes of Section 10609.20, and notwithstanding paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 10609.20, "existing facility" also includes the North City Project, phase one of the Pure Water San Diego Program, for which an environmental impact report was certified on April 10, 2018.
- (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2019.

Section 10609.22.

- (a) An urban retail water supplier shall calculate its actual urban water use no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter.
- (b) The calculation shall be based on the urban retail water supplier's water use for the previous calendar or fiscal year.
- (c) Each urban water supplier's urban water use shall be composed of the sum of the following:
 - (1) Aggregate residential water use.
 - (2) Aggregate outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters in connection with CII water use.
 - (3) Aggregate water losses.

Section 10609.24.

- (a) An urban retail water supplier shall submit a report to the department no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter. The report shall include all of the following:
 - (1) The urban water use objective calculated pursuant to Section 10609.20 along with relevant supporting data.
 - (2) The actual urban water use calculated pursuant to Section 10609.22 along with relevant supporting data.
 - (3) Documentation of the implementation of the performance measures for CII water use.
 - (4) A description of the progress made towards meeting the urban water use objective.
 - (5) The validated water loss audit report conducted pursuant to Section 10608.34.
- (b) The department shall post the reports and information on its internet website.

- (c) The board may issue an information order or conservation order to, or impose civil liability on, an entity or individual for failure to submit a report required by this section.

Section 10609.25.

As part of the first report submitted to the department by an urban retail water supplier no later than January 1, 2024, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10609.24, each urban retail water supplier shall provide a narrative that describes the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its urban water use objective by January 1, 2027.

Section 10609.26.

- (a)
- (1) On and after January 1, 2024, the board may issue informational orders pertaining to water production, water use, and water conservation to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective required by this chapter. Informational orders are intended to obtain information on supplier activities, water production, and conservation efforts in order to identify technical assistance needs and assist urban water suppliers in meeting their urban water use objectives.
 - (2) In determining whether to issue an informational order, the board shall consider the degree to which the urban retail water supplier is not meeting its urban water use objective, information provided in the report required by Section 10609.24, and actions the urban retail water supplier has implemented or will implement in order to help meet the urban water use objective.
 - (3) The board shall share information received pursuant to this subdivision with the department.
 - (4) An urban water supplier may request technical assistance from the department. The technical assistance may, to the extent available, include guidance documents, tools, and data.
- (b) On and after January 1, 2025, the board may issue a written notice to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective required by this chapter. The written notice may warn the urban retail water supplier that it is not meeting its urban water use objective described in Section 10609.20 and is not making adequate progress in meeting the urban water use objective, and may request that the urban retail water supplier address areas of concern in its next annual report required by Section 10609.24. In deciding whether to issue a written notice, the board may consider whether the urban retail water supplier has received an informational order, the degree to which the urban retail water supplier is not

meeting its urban water use objective, information provided in the report required by Section 10609.24, and actions the urban retail water supplier has implemented or will implement in order to help meet its urban water use objective.

- (1) On and after January 1, 2026, the board may issue a conservation order to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective. A conservation order may consist of, but is not limited to, referral to the department for technical assistance, requirements for education and outreach, requirements for local enforcement, and other efforts to assist urban retail water suppliers in meeting their urban water use objective.
 - (2) In issuing a conservation order, the board shall identify specific deficiencies in an urban retail water supplier's progress towards meeting its urban water use objective, and identify specific actions to address the deficiencies.
 - (3) The board may request that the department provide an urban retail water supplier with technical assistance to support the urban retail water supplier's actions to remedy the deficiencies.
- (c) A conservation order issued in accordance with this chapter may include requiring actions intended to increase water-use efficiency, but shall not curtail or otherwise limit the exercise of a water right, nor shall it require the imposition of civil liability pursuant to Section 377.

Section 10609.27.

Notwithstanding Section 10609.26, the board shall not issue an information order, written notice, or conservation order pursuant to Section 10609.26 if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The board determines that the urban retail water supplier is not meeting its urban water use objective solely because the volume of water loss exceeds the urban retail water supplier's standard for water loss.
- (b) Pursuant to Section 10608.34, the board is taking enforcement action against the urban retail water supplier for not meeting the performance standards for the volume of water losses.

Section 10609.28.

The board may issue a regulation or informational order requiring a wholesale water supplier, an urban retail water supplier, or a distributor of a public water supply, as that term is used in Section 350, to provide a monthly report relating to water production, water use, or water conservation.

Section 10609.30.

On or before January 10, 2024, the Legislative Analyst shall provide to the appropriate policy committees of both houses of the Legislature and the public a report evaluating the implementation of the water use efficiency standards and water use reporting pursuant to this chapter. The board and the department shall provide the Legislative Analyst with the available data to complete this report.

- (a) The report shall describe all of the following:
- (1) The rate at which urban retail water users are complying with the standards, and factors that might facilitate or impede their compliance.
 - (2) The accuracy of the data and estimates being used to calculate urban water use objectives.
 - (3) Indications of the economic impacts, if any, of the implementation of this chapter on urban water suppliers and urban water users, including CII water users.
 - (4) The frequency of use of the bonus incentive, the volume of water associated with the bonus incentive, value to urban water suppliers of the bonus incentive, and any implications of the use of the bonus incentive on water use efficiency.
 - (5) The early indications of how implementing this chapter might impact the efficiency of statewide urban water use.
 - (6) Recommendations, if any, for improving statewide urban water use efficiency and the standards and practices described in this chapter.
 - (7) Any other issues the Legislative Analyst deems appropriate.

Section 10609.32.

It is the intent of the Legislature that the chairperson of the board and the director of the department appear before the appropriate policy committees of both houses of the Legislature on or around January 1, 2026, and report on the implementation of the water use efficiency standards and water use reporting pursuant to this chapter. It is the intent of the Legislature that the topics to be covered include all of the following:

- (a) The rate at which urban retail water suppliers are complying with the standards, and factors that might facilitate or impede their compliance.
- (b) What enforcement actions have been taken, if any.
- (c) The accuracy of the data and estimates being used to calculate urban water use objectives.

- (d) Indications of the economic impacts, if any, of the implementation of this chapter on urban water suppliers and urban water users, including CII water users.
- (e) The frequency of use of the bonus incentive, the volume of water associated with the bonus incentive, value to urban water suppliers of the bonus incentive, and any implications of the use of the bonus incentive on water use efficiency.
- (f) An assessment of how implementing this chapter is affecting the efficiency of statewide urban water use.

Section 10609.34.

Notwithstanding Section 15300.2 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, an action of the board taken under this chapter shall be deemed to be a Class 8 action, within the meaning of Section 15308 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, provided that the action does not involve relaxation of existing water conservation or water use standards.

Section 10609.36.

- (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to determine or alter water rights. Sections 1010 and 1011 apply to water conserved through implementation of this chapter.
- (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize the board to update or revise water use efficiency standards authorized by this chapter except as explicitly provided in this chapter. Authorization to update the standards beyond that explicitly provided in this chapter shall require separate legislation.
- (c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the use of recycled water as seawater barriers for groundwater salinity management.

Section 10609.38.

The board may waive the requirements of this chapter for a period of up to five years for any urban retail water supplier whose water deliveries are significantly affected by changes in water use as a result of damage from a disaster such as an earthquake or fire. In establishing the period of a waiver, the board shall take into consideration the breadth of the damage and the time necessary for the damaged areas to recover from the disaster.

Urban Water Management Planning Act

This section contains information extracted from Water Code Division 6, *Conservation, Development, and Utilization of State Water Resources*, [Part 2.6, Urban Water Management Planning](#). Click on any section header below to read Water Code directly at the [California Legislative Information website](#).

Chapter 1. General Declaration and Policy, Sections 10610–10610.4

[Section 10610.](#)

This part shall be known and may be cited as the “Urban Water Management Planning Act.”

[Section 10610.2.](#)

- (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever-increasing demands.
 - (2) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.
 - (3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California’s businesses and economic climate, and increasing long-term water conservation among Californians, improving water use efficiency within the state’s communities and agricultural production, and strengthening local and regional drought planning are critical to California’s resilience to drought and climate change.
 - (4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years now and into the foreseeable future, and every urban water supplier should collaborate closely with local land-use authorities to ensure water demand forecasts are consistent with current land-use planning.
 - (5) Public health issues have been raised over a number of contaminants that have been identified in certain local and imported water supplies.
 - (6) Implementing effective water management strategies, including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects, may require

specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.

- (7) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment facilities.
 - (8) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply reliability.
 - (9) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact on water management strategies and supply reliability.
- (b) This part is intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands for water.

Section 10610.4.

The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state as follows:

- (a) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of water shall be actively pursued to protect both the people of the state and their water resources.
- (b) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of urban water supplies shall be a guiding criterion in public decisions.
- (c) Urban water suppliers shall be required to develop water management plans to achieve the efficient use of available supplies and strengthen local drought planning.

Chapter 2. Definitions, Sections 10611–10618

Section 10611.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions of this chapter govern the construction of this part.

Section 10611.3.

“Customer” means a purchaser of water from a water supplier who uses the water for municipal purposes, including residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial uses.

Section 10611.5.

“Demand management” means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.

Section 10612.

“Drought risk assessment” means a method that examines water shortage risks based on the driest five-year historic sequence for the agency’s water supply, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 10635.

Section 10613.

“Efficient use” means those management measures that result in the most effective use of water so as to prevent its waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use.

Section 10614.

“Person” means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, public agency, or any agency of such an entity.

Section 10615.

“Plan” means an urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this part. A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities. The components of the plan may vary according to an individual community or area's characteristics and its capabilities to efficiently use and conserve water. The plan shall address measures for residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial water demand management as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) of Chapter 3. In addition, a strategy and time schedule for implementation shall be included in the plan.

Section 10616.

“Public agency” means any board, commission, county, city and county, city, regional agency, district, or other public entity.

Section 10616.5.

“Recycled water” means the reclamation and reuse of wastewater for beneficial use.

Section 10617.

“Urban water supplier” means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

Section 10617.5.

“Water shortage contingency plan” means a document that incorporates the provisions detailed in subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and is subsequently adopted by an urban water supplier pursuant to this article.

Section 10618.

“Water supply and demand assessment” means a method that looks at current year and one or more dry year supplies and demands for determining water shortage risks, as described in Section 10632.1.

Chapter 3. Urban Water Management Plans

Article 1. General Provisions, Sections 10620–10621

Section 10620.

- (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).
- (b) 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.
- (c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.
- (d)
 - (1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide urban water

management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation, efficient water use, and improved local drought resilience.

- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), each urban water supplier shall develop its own water shortage contingency plan, but an urban water supplier may incorporate, collaborate, and otherwise share information with other urban water suppliers or other governing entities participating in an areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide urban water management plan, an agricultural management plan, or groundwater sustainability plan development.
 - (3) Each urban water supplier shall 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.
- (e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.
 - (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.

Section 10621.

- (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one, incorporating updated and new information from the five years preceding each update.
- (b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, 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. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.
- (c) An urban water supplier regulated by the Public Utilities Commission shall include its most recent plan and water shortage contingency plan as part of the supplier's general rate case filings.
- (d) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).
- (e) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July 1, 2016.

- (f) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021.

Article 2. Contents of Plans, Sections 10630–10634

Section 10630.

It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied, while accounting for impacts from climate change.

Section 10630.5.

Each plan shall include a simple lay description of how much water the agency has on a reliable basis, how much it needs for the foreseeable future, what the agency's strategy is for meeting its water needs, the challenges facing the agency, and any other information necessary to provide a general understanding of the agency's plan.

Section 10631.

A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all of the following:

- (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities, as developed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.
- (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 (a), providing supporting and related information, including all of the following:
- (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.

- (2) When multiple sources of water supply are identified, a description of the management of each supply in correlation with the other identified supplies.
- (3) For any planned sources of water supply, a description of the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies.
- (4) If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information:
 - (A) The current version of any groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720), any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management for basins underlying the urban water supplier's service area.
 - (B) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater.
 - (C) 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. For a basin that has not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to coordinate with groundwater sustainability agencies or groundwater management agencies listed in subdivision (c) of Section 10723 to maintain or achieve sustainable groundwater conditions in accordance with a groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720).
 - (D) 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 reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.
 - (E) 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 reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

- (c) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.
- (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).
 - (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 10608.34.
 - (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.

- (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.
- (a) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:
 - (1)
 - (A) For an urban retail water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures 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.

- (2) For an urban wholesale water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description of the items in clauses (ii), (iv), (vi), and (vii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), and a narrative description of its distribution system asset management and wholesale supplier assistance programs.
- (f) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use, as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future 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.
- (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.
- (h) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five- year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (f). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).

Section 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.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the identification of projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing for lower income households will assist a supplier in complying with the requirement under

Section 65589.7 of the Government Code to grant a priority for the provision of service to housing units affordable to lower income households.

Section 10631.2.

- (a) 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:
 - (1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.
 - (2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems.
 - (3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies.
 - (4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution systems.
 - (5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies.
 - (6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage.
 - (7) Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.
- (b) The department shall include in its guidance for the preparation of urban water management plans a methodology for the voluntary calculation or estimation of the energy intensity of urban water systems. The department may consider studies and calculations conducted by the Public Utilities Commission in developing the methodology.
- (c) The Legislature finds and declares that energy use is only one factor in water supply planning and shall not be considered independently of other factors.

Section 10632.

- (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan that consists of each of the following elements:
 - (1) The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.
 - (2) The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:
 - (A) The written decision making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.

- (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) 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.
 - (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.
 - (iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.
 - (iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.
 - (v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.
- (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 percentage reductions in water supply, changes in 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 levels.
- (4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:
 - (A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.
 - (B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.
 - (C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

- (D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state- mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.
 - (E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.
- (5) Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, all 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.
- (6) 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.
- (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.
 - (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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.

Section 10632.1.

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.

Section 10632.2.

An urban water supplier shall follow, where feasible and appropriate, the prescribed procedures and implement determined shortage response actions in its water shortage contingency plan, as identified in subdivision (a) of Section 10632, or reasonable alternative actions, provided that descriptions of the alternative actions are submitted with the annual water shortage assessment report pursuant to Section 10632.1. Nothing in this section prohibits an urban water supplier from

taking actions not specified in its water shortage contingency plan, if needed, without having to formally amend its urban water management plan or water shortage contingency plan.

Section 10632.3.

It is the intent of the Legislature that, upon proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code) based on drought conditions, the board defer to implementation of locally adopted water shortage contingency plans to the extent practicable.

Section 10632.5.

- (a) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 multihazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106- 390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.

Section 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, and shall include all of the following:

- (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.
- (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.

- (d) A description 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) 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 pursuant to this subdivision.
- (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.

Section 10634.

The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

Article 2.5. Water Service Reliability, Section 10635

Section 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 long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive 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.
- (b) 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:

- (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.
 - (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.
 - (3) A comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.
 - (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.
- (c) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.
- (d) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.
- (e) Nothing in this article is intended to change existing law concerning an urban water supplier's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

Article 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans, Sections 10640–10645

Section 10640.

- (a) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630). The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.
- (b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a water shortage contingency plan shall prepare a water shortage contingency plan pursuant to Section 10632. The supplier shall likewise periodically review the water shortage contingency plan as required by paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of

Section 10632 and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

Section 10641.

An urban water supplier required to prepare a plan or a water shortage contingency plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water demand management methods and techniques.

Section 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 both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan. Prior to adopting either, the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon. Prior to any of these hearings, notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of a hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. Notices by a local public agency pursuant to this section shall be provided pursuant to Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing or hearings, the plan or water shortage contingency plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing or hearings.

Section 10643.

An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.

Section 10644.

(a)

- (1) An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.
- (2) The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted electronically and shall

- include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.
- (b) If an urban water supplier revises its water shortage contingency plan, the supplier shall submit to the department a copy of its water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 no later than 30 days after adoption, in accordance with protocols for submission and using electronic reporting tools developed by the department.
 - (c)
 - (1)
 - (A) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, the department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before July 1, in the years ending in seven and two, a report summarizing the status of the plans and water shortage contingency plans adopted pursuant to this part. The report prepared by the department shall identify the exemplary elements of the individual plans and water shortage contingency plans. The department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has submitted its plan and water shortage contingency plan to the department. The department shall also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans and water shortage contingency plans submitted pursuant to this part.
 - (B) The department shall prepare and submit to the board, on or before September 30 of each year, a report summarizing the submitted water supply and demand assessment results along with appropriate reported water shortage conditions and the regional and statewide analysis of water supply conditions developed by the department. As part of the report, the department shall provide a summary and, as appropriate, urban water supplier specific information regarding various shortage response actions implemented as a result of annual supplier-specific water supply and demand assessments performed pursuant to Section 10632.1.
 - (C) The department shall submit the report to the Legislature for the 2015 plans by July 1, 2017, and the report to the Legislature for the 2020 plans and water shortage contingency plans by July 1, 2022.
 - (2) A report to be submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
 - (d) The department shall make available to the public the standard the department will use to identify exemplary water demand management measures.

Section 10645.

- (a) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.
- (b) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

Chapter 4. Miscellaneous Provisions, Sections 10650–10657

Section 10650.

Any actions or proceedings, other than actions by the board, to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part shall be commenced as follows:

- (a) An action or proceeding alleging failure to adopt a plan or a water shortage contingency plan shall be commenced within 18 months after that adoption is required by this part.
- (b) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan or water shortage contingency plan, or action taken pursuant to either, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 90 days after filing of the plan or water shortage contingency plan or an amendment to either pursuant to Section 10644 or the taking of that action.

Section 10651.

In any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a plan or a water shortage contingency plan, or an action taken pursuant to either by an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part, the inquiry shall extend only to whether there was a prejudicial abuse of discretion. Abuse of discretion is established if the supplier has not proceeded in a manner required by law or if the action by the water supplier is not supported by substantial evidence.

Section 10652.

The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part or to the implementation of actions taken pursuant to Section 10632. Nothing in this part shall be interpreted as exempting from the California Environmental Quality Act any project that would significantly affect water supplies for fish and wildlife, or any project for implementation of the

plan, other than projects implementing Section 10632, or any project for expanded or additional water supplies.

Section 10653.

The adoption of a plan shall satisfy any requirements of state law, regulation, or order, including those of the board and the Public Utilities Commission, for the preparation of water management plans, water shortage contingency plans, or conservation plans; provided, that if the board or the Public Utilities Commission requires additional information concerning water conservation, drought response measures, or financial conditions to implement its existing authority, nothing in this part shall be deemed to limit the board or the commission in obtaining that information. The requirements of this part shall be satisfied by any urban water demand management plan that complies with analogous federal laws or regulations after the effective date of this part, and which substantially meets the requirements of this part, or by any existing urban water management plan which includes the contents of a plan required under this part.

Section 10654.

An urban water supplier may recover in its rates the costs incurred in preparing its urban water management plan, its drought risk assessment, its water supply and demand assessment, and its water shortage contingency plan and implementing the reasonable water conservation measures included in either of the plans.

Section 10655.

If any provision of this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application thereof, and to this end the provisions of this part are severable.

Section 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.

Section 10657.

The department may adopt regulations regarding the definitions of water, water use, and reporting periods, and may adopt any other regulations deemed necessary or desirable to implement this part. In developing regulations pursuant to this section, the department shall solicit broad public participation from stakeholders and other interested persons.

DWR 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Tables

DRAFT

| Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification | | |
|--|--|---|
| Select One | Type of Plan | Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP (Drop Down List) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Individual UWMP | |
| | If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP) | |
| | If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down. | |
| NOTES: | | |

| Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Type of Supplier (select one or both) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Supplier is a wholesale supplier |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Supplier is a retail supplier |
| 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 the drop down list). | |
| Unit | AF |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | |
| NOTES: | |

| Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange Water Code Section 10631(h) |
|--|
| The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use. |
| Wholesale Water Supplier Name |
| Add additional rows as needed |
| Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency |
| NOTES: |

| Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a) | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Population Served | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050(opt) |
| | 61,623 | 62,517 | 63,424 | 64,343 | 65,277 | 66,223 |
| NOTES: | | | | | | |
| 1. 2025 population is obtained from the Department of Finance. | | | | | | |
| 2. Future year populations were extrapolated based on a 0.29 percent growth rate calculated between the 2020 actual population (60,472) and 2025 actual population. | | | | | | |

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

| Use Type | Additional Description (as needed) | 2025 Actual Water Use | |
|--|---|---|---------------|
| Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUedata online submittal tool | | Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list | Volume (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| Single Family | | Potable | 4,526 |
| Multi-Family | | Potable | 1,123 |
| Commercial | | Potable | 1,207 |
| Industrial | | Potable | 304 |
| Institutional/Governmental | | Potable | 542 |
| Landscape | | Potable | 840 |
| Groundwater recharge | | Potable | 1,145 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | Unauthorized and Unmetered Water Losses | Potable | 1,476 |
| Landscape | Raw Water from Agricultural Irrigation Well | Non-Potable | 16 |
| Landscape | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 52 |
| Industrial | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 320 |
| Commercial | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 87 |
| Institutional/Governmental | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 28 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 6 |
| Subtotal Potable | | | 11,163 |
| Subtotal Non-Potable | | | 509 |
| Total | | | 11,672 |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | |
| NOTES: | | | |

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

| Use Type | Additional Description (as needed) | Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available) | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 opt (AF) |
| 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 | | | | | | | |
| Add additional rows as needed. | | | | | | | |
| Single Family | | Potable | 4,592 | 4,659 | 4,726 | 4,795 | 4,864 |
| Multi-Family | | Potable | 1,139 | 1,156 | 1,173 | 1,190 | 1,207 |
| Commercial | | Potable | 1,224 | 1,242 | 1,260 | 1,279 | 1,297 |
| Industrial | | Potable | 308 | 312 | 317 | 322 | 326 |
| Institutional/Governmental | | Potable | 550 | 558 | 566 | 574 | 583 |
| Landscape | | Potable | 852 | 864 | 877 | 889 | 902 |
| Groundwater recharge | | Potable | 1,162 | 1,179 | 1,196 | 1,213 | 1,231 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | | Potable | 1,497 | 1,519 | 1,541 | 1,563 | 1,586 |
| Landscape | Raw Water from Agricultural Wells ¹ | Non-Potable | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Landscape | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| Industrial | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 320 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 320 |
| Commercial | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| Institutional/Governmental | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Distribution System Water Loss | Recycled Water | Non-Potable | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Subtotal Potable | | | 11,325 | 11,489 | 11,656 | 11,825 | 11,996 |
| Subtotal Non-Potable | | | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 | 509 |
| Total | | | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |

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

NOTES:

1. City well water from agricultural irrigation wells is planned to increase due to modifications to an existing inactive well for irrigation of a planned sports park. Exact water use estimates are currently unavailable but the increase will likely be nominal.

| Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B) | |
|--|-----|
| Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? Drop down list (y/n) | No |
| 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. <i>Optional</i> Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings. | |
| Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? Drop down list (y/n) | Yes |
| <i>Optional</i> If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found. | |
| DWR NOTES: Additional guidance is provided in Appendix K. | |
| NOTES: | |

| Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A) | | |
|---|------------------|--|
| Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R | Reporting Period | Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no) |
| Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available. Add rows as needed | | |
| CA5710006 | 2020 | Yes |
| | 2021 | Yes |
| | 2022 | Yes |
| | 2023 | Yes |
| | 2024 | Yes |
| DWR NOTES: Suppliers will provide a link to the WUEdata submittals of their Water Loss Audit Reports. | | |

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

| Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R | Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row. | Real Water Loss | | | | | Apparent Water Loss | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| | | State Water Board Standard | | Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit | | | State Water Board Standard | | Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit | | |
| | | 2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day | Units for Real Water Loss <small>Drop down list</small> | Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected) | Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF) | Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day | 2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day | Units for Apparent Water Loss | Number of Connections | Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF) | Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day |
| Add additional rows as needed. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CA5710006 | Yes | 41.9 | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | 18,187 | 844.6 | 41.5 | 8.2 | Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD) | 18,187 | 428.4 | 21.0 |

[Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards](#)

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

NOTES:

| Submittal Table 5-1 Retail: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress Water Code Section 10608.40 | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|------------------|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table. | | | | | | |
| Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020? | Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target? Drop down list | 2020 Target | Actual 2020 GPCD | Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? | Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020 See DWR NOTES below. | |
| | | | | | Actual 2025 GPCD (From SB X7-7 Compliance Form) | Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025? |
| No | Individual Target | 232 | 152 | Yes | | NA |
| DWR NOTES: Suppliers calculating a 2025 GPCD will need to complete and submit SB X 7-7 Compliance Tables to verify the use of SB X7-7 Methodologies. Suppliers that were part of a merger or consolidation since 2020 see Chapter 5 and Appendix P for guidance. NA=Not Applicable | | | | | | |
| NOTES: | | | | | | |

| Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(c) | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table. | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL) | | | | | | | |
| Groundwater Type Drop Down List May use each category multiple times | Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list | Location or Basin Name | 2021 (AF) | 2022 (AF) | 2023 (AF) | 2024 (AF) | 2025 (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | |
| Alluvial Basin | Potable | Yolo Subbasin of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin | 1,534 | 967 | 154 | 185 | 68 |
| Total | | | 1,534 | 967 | 154 | 185 | 68 |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | | |
| NOTES 1. Total groundwater volumes include water pumped from ASR wells. 2. For each year, total groundwater volumes were composed of 62% (2021), 94% (2022), 100% (2023), 95% (2024), and 100% (2025) ASR well water. | | | | | | | |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table. |
| | Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL) |
| | Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL) |

| Wastewater Collection | | | Recipient of Collected Wastewater | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Name of Wastewater Collection Agency | Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL Drop Down List | Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF) | Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number Drop down list | Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? Drop Down List |

Add additional rows as needed

| | | | | |
|--|---------|-------|--|-----|
| City of Woodland | Metered | 4,759 | Woodland Water Pollution Control Facility, Place ID 272960 | Yes |
| Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025: | | 4,759 | | |

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

NOTES:

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

| <input type="checkbox"/> Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. Proceed to the next table. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|--|
| Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number <small>Drop down list</small> | Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? <small>(OPTIONAL) Drop down list</small> | 2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area <small>(As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R) (AF)</small> | Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF) | 2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area <small>(enter data as applicable)</small> | | Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area <small>(enter data as applicable)</small> | | Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use <small>(enter data as applicable)</small> | | Required Discharge for Instream Flow <small>(enter data as applicable)</small> | | Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment <small>(enter data as applicable)</small> | | |
| | | | | Treatment Level <small>Drop down list</small> | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level <small>Drop down list</small> | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level <small>Drop down list</small> | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level <small>Drop down list</small> | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level <small>Drop down list</small> | Volume (AF) | Treatment Level <small>Drop down list</small> |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Woodland Water Pollution Control Facility, Place ID 272960 | No | 4,759 | 3,502 | Tertiary | 493 | | - | Tertiary | 3,009 | | - | | - | N/A |
| Total | | 4,759 | 3,502 | | 493 | | 0 | | 3,009 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. IPR: Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requirement in the Level of Treatment drop-down. Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NOTES: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

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

Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) : Woodland Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF)
 Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) : City of Woodland
 Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) : N/A
 Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) : N/A

| Use Type Drop down list | Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list | Additional Information (as needed) | 2025 (AF) | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) | Potential Recycled Water Use | | |
|---|--|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | Volume | Narrative page number (OPTIONAL) | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses) | Non-Potable | Four City parks, a school playground, and sidewalk landscaping | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | Page 6-15 |
| Geothermal and other energy production | Non-Potable | Energy Production ¹ | 315 | 315 | 315 | 315 | 315 | 315 | 315 | 315 | Page 6-15 |
| Subtotal Potable | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Subtotal Non-Potable | | | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | |
| Total | | | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 0 |

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

NOTES:
 1. Beneficial use through energy production assumes that the commercial energy production plant in the City remains active.

| Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual Water Code Section 10633(e) | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020. Proceed to the next table. | |
| Use Type Drop Down list | 2020 Projection for 2025 (AF) | 2025 Actual Use (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | |
| Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses) | 152 | 145 |
| Geothermal and other energy production | 450 | 315 |
| Total | 602 | 459 |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3 Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table. | | |
| NOTES: | | |

| Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use Water Code Section 10633 (f) | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation. | | |
| | Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP | | |
| Name of Action | Description | Planned Implementation Year | Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | |
| Phase II of Recycled Pipeline Project | Construct 100,000 gallon water tank for landscape irrigation | Dependent on Funding Availability | 106 |
| Total (AF) | | | 106 |
| Unit Conversion to AF | | | 106 |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. The unit conversion to Acre Feet addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet. | | | |
| NOTES: | | | |

| Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs Water Code Section 10631(f) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceed to the next table. | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format. | | | | | | |
| | Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP | | | | | | |
| Name of Future Projects or Programs | Joint Project with other suppliers? | | Additional Description (as needed) | Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list | Planned Implementation Year | Planned for Use in Year Type Drop Down List | Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF) |
| | Drop Down List (yes/no) | If Yes, Supplier Name | | | | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | |
| ASR Wells | No | | Development of ASR wells | Potable | One well by 2030 and one well by 2045 | All Year Types | 2,860 - 4,850 ^{1,2,3} |
| DWR NOTES: | | | | | | | |
| Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | | | |
| NOTES: | | | | | | | |
| 1. The City expects to inject treated surface water between 120 and 180 days per year depending on how long Term 91 curtailments are in effect during the winter, leaving 185 to 245 days for extraction. Assuming that the two future ASR wells would each have an injection capacity of 1,000 gpm, the City would be able to inject between 1,060 AF to 1,590 AF of additional high quality surface water per year. | | | | | | | |
| 2. Assuming the future ASR wells have an extraction capacity of 1,800 gpm, the expected increase in extracted water supply ranges from 2,940 AF to 3,900 AF with 185 to 245 days of extraction per year, respectively. | | | | | | | |
| 3. Pumping beyond the stored surface water capacity would result in diminished water quality relative to the surface water, but in the worst-case scenario (e.g., if Term 91 curtailments were in effect 365 days per year during the fifth year of drought), the ASR wells could be pumped 365 days of the year at 1,800 gpm each, resulting in up to 5,810 AF per year of additional supply from the two new ASR wells. | | | | | | | |

| Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual Water Code Section 10631 (b) | | | | |
|--|--|---|--------------------|---|
| Water Supply | Additional Description (as needed) | 2025 | | |
| Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool | | Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list | Actual Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | Groundwater withdrawn via ASR wells ¹ | Potable | 68 | |
| Surface water (not desalinated) | Purchases from WDCWA | Potable | 11,095 | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | Raw water from agricultural wells | Non-Potable | 16 | |
| Recycled Water | | Non-Potable | 493 | |
| | | Subtotal Potable | 11,163 | 0 |
| | | Subtotal Non-Potable | 509 | 0 |
| | | Total | 11,672 | 0 |
| DWR NOTES: | | | | |
| Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | |
| Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount. | | | | |
| NOTES: | | | | |
| 1. The City did not supply water from its native groundwater wells in 2025. | | | | |

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

| Water Supply | Additional Detail on Water Supply | Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list | Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable) | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| | | | 2030 | | 2035 | | 2040 | | 2045 | | 2050 (opt) | |
| | | | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) | Reasonably Available Volume (AF) | Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF) |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surface water (not desalinated) | City's share of RWTF capacity | Potable | 22,849 | | 22,849 | | 30,914 | | 30,914 | | 30,914 | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | Groundwater withdrawn via ASR wells ^{1,2} | Potable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | Native groundwater ¹ | Potable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Groundwater (not desalinated) | Raw water from Agricultural Wells ³ | Non-Potable | 16 | | 16 | | 16 | | 16 | | 16 | |
| Recycled Water | | Non-Potable | 493 | | 493 | | 493 | | 493 | | 493 | |
| Subtotal Potable | | | 22,849 | 0 | 22,849 | 0 | 30,914 | 0 | 30,914 | 0 | 30,914 | 0 |
| Subtotal Non-Potable | | | 509 | 0 | 509 | 0 | 509 | 0 | 509 | 0 | 509 | 0 |
| Total | | | 23,359 | 0 | 23,359 | 0 | 31,423 | 0 | 31,423 | 0 | 31,423 | 0 |

DWR NOTES:

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

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

NOTES:

1. No volumes are shown for native groundwater or ASR well water because surface water is expected to be sufficient to meet the City's demands (refer to projected demands in DWR Table 4-2).
2. At times when surface water is insufficient to meet demands, ASR well water is planned to be used. Due to water quality concerns, the native groundwater wells are only planned to be used in the event of an emergency.
3. City well water from agricultural irrigation wells is planned to increase due to modifications to an existing inactive well for irrigation of a planned sports park. Exact water use estimates are currently unavailable but the increase will likely be nominal.

| Optional Submittal Table O-1C: Recommended Energy Reporting - MULTIPLE WATER DELIVERY PRODUCTS - WATER PROCESS APPROACH | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---|--------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|--|------------|-------------|
| Start Date of Reporting Period | 1/1/2025 | Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control | | | | | | | |
| End Date of Reporting Period | 12/31/2025 | | | | | | | | |
| Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported? | | Water Management Processes | | | | | Non-Consequential Hydropower (if applicable) | | |
| Units of Measure for Water | AF | | | | | | | | |
| | | Extract and Divert | Place into Storage | Conveyance | Treatment | Distribution | Total Utility See DWR NOTES | Hydropower | Net Utility |
| Total Volume of Water Entering Each Process for All Product Types | | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,672 | | | N/A |
| Retail Potable Deliveries (%) | | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | Enter in Column C of table below | | |
| Retail Non-Potable Deliveries (%) | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | |
| Wholesale Potable Deliveries (%) | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | |
| Wholesale Non-Potable Deliveries (%) | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | |
| Agricultural Deliveries (%) | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | |
| Environmental Deliveries (%) | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | |
| Other (%) | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | | | |
| Total Percentage [must equal 100%] | | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | N/A | 0% | N/A |
| Total Energy Consumed by Each Process for All Product Types (kWh) | | 354,627 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153,261 | 507,888 | | 507,888 |
| Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG) | | 15,922.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.3 | N/A | 0.0 | N/A |

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

| Optional Submittal Table O-2: Recommended Energy Reporting - WASTEWATER AND RECYCLED WATER | | | | | |
|--|------------|---|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Start Date of Reporting Period | 1/1/2025 | Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control | | | |
| End Date of Reporting Period | 12/31/2025 | | | | |
| Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported? | | Water Management Process | | | |
| Units of Measure for Water | AF | Collection / Conveyance | Treatment | Discharge / Distribution | Total |
| Volume of Wastewater Entering Process (volume units selected above) | | 4,759 | 4,759 | 3,502 | 13,020 |
| Wastewater Energy Consumed (kWh) | | 267,046 | 4,108,445 | 0 | 4,375,491 |
| Wastewater Energy Intensity (kWh/volume converted to MG) | | 172 | 2,649 | 0 | 1,031 |
| Volume of Recycled Water Entering Process (volume units selected above) | | 0 | 0 | 493 | 493 |
| Recycled Water Energy Consumed (kWh) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recycled Water Energy Intensity (kWh/volume converted to MG) | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |

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

| Year Type | Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025 | Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location: [insert location from UWMP] |
| | | Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both. | |
| | | Volume Available (AF) | % of Average Supply |
| Average Year | 2021 | 10,054 | 100% |
| Single-Dry Year | 2016 | 8,934 | 89% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year | 2016 | 8,934 | 89% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year | 2017 | 9,231 | 92% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year | 2018 | 9,485 | 94% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year | 2019 | 9,172 | 91% |
| Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year | 2020 | 10,503 | 104% |

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

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

NOTES:

1. Volume available for the average year reflects the 5-year average from 2021-2025. 2021 was the year with usage closest to the average; actual water usage for 2021 was 10,093 AF.

**Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison
Water Code Section 10635 (a)**

| | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R) | 23,359 | 23,359 | 31,423 | 31,423 | 31,423 |
| Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R) | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |
| Surplus/(shortfall) | 11,524 | 11,360 | 19,258 | 19,089 | 18,918 |

OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |

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

NOTES:

| Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a) | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
| Supply totals | 23,359 | 23,359 | 31,423 | 31,423 | 31,423 |
| Use totals | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |
| Surplus/(shortfall) | 11,524 | 11,360 | 19,258 | 19,089 | 18,918 |
| OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | | |
| NOTES | | | | | |

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

| | | 2030 (AF) | 2035 (AF) | 2040 (AF) | 2045 (AF) | 2050 (AF) |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| First year | Supply totals | 23,359 | 23,359 | 31,423 | 31,423 | 31,423 |
| | Use totals | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 11,524 | 11,360 | 19,258 | 19,089 | 18,918 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Second year | Supply totals | 23,359 | 23,359 | 31,423 | 31,423 | 31,423 |
| | Use totals | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 11,524 | 11,360 | 19,258 | 19,089 | 18,918 |
| | OPTIONAL WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Third year | Supply totals | 23,359 | 23,359 | 31,423 | 31,423 | 31,423 |
| | Use totals | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 11,524 | 11,360 | 19,258 | 19,089 | 18,918 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Fourth year | Supply totals | 23,359 | 23,359 | 31,423 | 31,423 | 31,423 |
| | Use totals | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 11,524 | 11,360 | 19,258 | 19,089 | 18,918 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |
| Fifth year | Supply totals | 23,359 | 23,359 | 31,423 | 31,423 | 31,423 |
| | Use totals | 11,834 | 11,998 | 12,165 | 12,334 | 12,506 |
| | Surplus/(shortfall) | 11,524 | 11,360 | 19,258 | 19,089 | 18,918 |
| | OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions | | | | | |
| | WSCP - supply augmentation benefit | | | | | |
| | WSCP - use reduction savings benefit | | | | | |
| | Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | | | | | |

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

NOTES:

| Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Water Code Section 10635(b)(3) | |
|---|--------------|
| 2026 | Total |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 11,195 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 29,900 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 18,705 |
| OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| 2027 | Total |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 11,228 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 28,030 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 16,802 |
| OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| 2028 | Total |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 11,260 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 26,159 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 14,899 |
| OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| 2029 | Total |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 11,293 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 24,289 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 12,996 |
| OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| 2030 | Total |
| Total Water Use (AF) | 11,325 |
| Total Supplies (AF) | 22,418 |
| Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action | 11,093 |
| OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation) | |
| WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF) | |
| WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF) | |
| Revised Surplus/(shortfall) | |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | |
| NOTES: | |

**Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels
Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)**

Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage.
Proceed to the next table.

| Standard Shortage Levels | Percent Shortage Range | Suppliers Shortage Levels | Percent Shortage Range |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Up to 10% | | |
| 2 | Up to 20% | | |
| 3 | Up to 30% | | |
| 4 | Up to 40% | | |
| 5 | Up to 50% | | |
| 6 | >50% | | |

NOTES:

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)

| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Shortage Level | Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool | How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) |
| | | Volume or Percentage Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| 0 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Purpose is to help boost and support water conservation measures at all times and increase outreach as the shortage gap increases. |
| 0 | Other Actions (describe) | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Water use surveys: Utility customers are able to monitor daily/hourly water use and set up leak alerts through AquaHawk, the City's water use dashboard. |
| 0 | Other Actions (describe) | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Provide water conservation rebates: The City currently offers rebates for mulch (up to \$100), rain barrels (up to 2 purchases, \$75 each), and weather-based irrigation controller rebates (up to \$150). |
| 0 | Other Actions (describe) | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Water main replacement projects: The City conducts annual construction projects to repair and replace water distribution infrastructure. |
| 1 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | 10 percent water demand reduction anticipated. |
| 1 | Other Purchases | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pursue water purchases (WDCWA). |
| 1 | Stored Emergency Supply | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pump stored ASR water. |
| 2 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | 20 percent water demand reduction anticipated. |
| 2 | Other Purchases | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pursue water purchases (WDCWA). |
| 2 | Stored Emergency Supply | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pump stored ASR water. |
| 3 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | 30 percent water demand reduction anticipated. |
| 3 | Other Purchases | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pursue water purchases (WDCWA). |
| 3 | Stored Emergency Supply | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pump stored ASR water. |
| 4 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | 40 percent water demand reduction anticipated. |
| 4 | Other Purchases | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pursue water purchases (WDCWA). |
| 4 | Stored Emergency Supply | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pump stored ASR water. |
| 5 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | 50 percent water demand reduction anticipated. |
| 5 | Other Purchases | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pursue water purchases (WDCWA). |
| 5 | Stored Emergency Supply | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pump stored ASR water. |
| 6 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | 60 percent water demand reduction anticipated. |
| 6 | Other Purchases | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pursue water purchases (WDCWA). |
| 6 | Stored Emergency Supply | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pump stored ASR water. |
| DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. | | | | |
| NOTES: | | | | |

| Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E) | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | | |
| Shortage Level | Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply. | How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) | Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? For Retail Suppliers Only Drop Down List |
| | | Volume or Percentage Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | |
| 0 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Percentage | Up to 20% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | No |
| 0 | Offer Water Use Surveys | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Increase awareness of AquaHawk program to help customers monitor their daily/hourly water use and set up leak alerts. | No |
| 0 | Reduce System Water Loss | Percentage | Up to 35% | Annual construction projects are completed to repair and replace water distribution infrastructure. | No |
| 0 | Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 0 | Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 0 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 0 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | New non-functional turf shall be restricted for commercial, institutional, and industrial users. | Yes |
| 1 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | Yes |
| 1 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | City water users shall reduce water use by 10%. | Yes |
| 1 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 1 | Other - Require automatic shut of hoses | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 2 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | Yes |
| 2 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | City water users shall reduce water use by 20%. | Yes |
| 2 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 2 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 2 | Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 2 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 2 | Other - Require automatic shut of hoses | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 2 | CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 2 | Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days | Percentage | Up to 25% | Outdoor watering restricted to 3 days per week. | Yes |
| 3 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | Yes |
| 3 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | City water users shall reduce water use by 30%. | Yes |
| 3 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Percentage | Up to 5% | Prohibit use of potable water for washing buildings, hardscapes, and equipment, unless otherwise approved. | Yes |
| 3 | Other - Require automatic shut of hoses | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 3 | CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 3 | Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days | Percentage | Up to 3% | Outdoor watering restricted to 2 days per week. | Yes |
| 3 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | All non-residential users are to reduce irrigation by 40% for existing landscapes. | Yes |
| 3 | Other | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Prohibit vehicle washing without use of a bucket and hose equipped with a self-closing valve. | Yes |
| 3 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | New or expanding landscapes are limited to drought-tolerant trees, shrubs, and groundcover. No new turf grass shall be placed, hydroseeded, or laid. | Yes |
| 3 | Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 3 | Pools - Allow filling of swimming pools only when an appropriate cover is in place. | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 3 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Operators of hotels, motels, and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room and cite a notice of water shortage condition, approved by the Public Works Director. | Yes |
| 3 | Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 4 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | Yes |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|------------|------------|---|-----|
| 4 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | City water users shall reduce water use by 40%. | Yes |
| 4 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 4 | Other - Require automatic shut of hoses | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 4 | CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 4 | Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Irrigation of any landscaping except trees or drought-tolerant plantings is prohibited. | Yes |
| 4 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | All non-residential users are to reduce irrigation by 40% for existing landscapes. | Yes |
| 4 | Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 4 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | New or expanding landscapes are limited to drought-tolerant trees, shrubs, and groundcover. No new turf grass shall be placed, hydroseeded, or laid. | Yes |
| 4 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Operators of hotels, motels, and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room and cite a notice of water shortage condition, approved by the Public Works Director. | Yes |
| 4 | Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 4 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Filling pools and spas is prohibited. | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | City water users shall reduce water use by 50%. | Yes |
| 5 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 5 | Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 5 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | New or expanding landscapes are limited to drought-tolerant trees, shrubs, and groundcover. No new turf grass shall be placed, hydroseeded, or laid. | Yes |
| 5 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Operators of hotels, motels, and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room and cite a notice of water shortage condition, approved by the Public Works Director. | Yes |
| 5 | Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 5 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Filling pools and spas is prohibited. | Yes |
| 6 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | Yes |
| 6 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | City water users shall reduce water use by 50%. | Yes |
| 6 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 6 | Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 6 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | New or expanding landscapes are limited to drought-tolerant trees, shrubs, and groundcover. No new turf grass shall be placed, hydroseeded, or laid. | Yes |
| 6 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Operators of hotels, motels, and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room and cite a notice of water shortage condition, approved by the Public Works Director. | Yes |
| 6 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Filling pools and spas is prohibited. | Yes |
| 6 | Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |

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

NOTES:

**Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties
Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642**

| City Name | 60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no) | Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| City of Davis | Yes | Yes |
| City of West Sacramento | Yes | Yes |
| City of Woodland | Yes | Yes |
| County Name Drop Down List | 60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no) | Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no) |
| Yolo County | Yes | Yes |
| NOTES: | | |

DWR 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Checklist

DRAFT

| Retail x = required | Wholesale x = required | 2025 Guidebook Location | Water Code Section | Summary as Applies to UWMP | Subject | Relevant Submittal Table | 2025 UWMP Location |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| x | x | Chapter 1 | 10615 | A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities. | Introduction and Overview | n/a | Executive Summary |
| x | x | Chapter 1 | 10630.5 | Each plan shall include a simple description of the Supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a Supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter. | Plan Preparation | n/a | Executive Summary |
| x | x | Section 2.1 | 10620(b) | Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier. | Plan Preparation | n/a | Section 2.1 |
| x | n/a | Section 2.5 | 10644 | Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP. | Plan Preparation | 2-1 | Section 2.1 |
| x | x | Section 2.5 | 10644 | Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance. | Plan Preparation | 2-2 | Section 2.3 |
| x | x | Section 2.5 | 10644 | Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes. | Plan Preparation | 2-3 | Section 2.4 |
| x | x | Section 2.4 | 10642 | Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan. | Plan Preparation | n/a | Section 2.5.2 |
| x | x | Section 2.4.2 | 10620(d)(3) | Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable. | Plan Preparation | n/a | Section 2.5 |
| x | n/a | Section 2.4.1 | 10631(h) | Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source. | Plan Preparation | 2-4 R | Section 2.5.1 |
| n/a | x | Section 2.4.1 | 10631(h) | Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types. | Plan Preparation | 2-4 W | n/a; City is not a Wholesale Supplier |
| x | x | Chapter 3.0 | 10631(a) | Describe the Supplier service area. | System Description | n/a | Section 3.1 |
| x | x | Section 3.3 | 10631(a) | Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area. | System Description | n/a | Section 3.3 |
| x | x | Section 3.4.1 | 10631(a) | Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050. | System Description | 3-1 | Section 3.4.1 |
| x | x | Section 3.4.2 | 10631(a) | Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning. | System Description | n/a | Section 3.4.2 |
| x | x | Section 3.5 | 10631(a) | Describe the land uses within the service area... include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area. | System Description and Baselines | n/a | Section 3.5 |
| x | Optional | Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4 | 10631(d)(1) | Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors. | System Water Use | 4-1 and 4-2 | Sections 4.2.1 – 4.2.3 |
| x | Optional | Section 4.3.1 | 10631(d)(3)(A) | Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update. | System Water Use | 4-5 | Section 4.3 and Appendix E |
| x | n/a | Section 4.3.2 | 10631(d)(3)(C) | Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met. | System Water Use | 4-6 | Section 4.3 |
| x | n/a | Section 4.2.5.4 | 10631.1(a) | Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier. | System Water Use | 4-3 | Section 4.2.6 |
| x | n/a | Section 4.2.5.3 | 10631(d)(4)(A) | In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws. | System Water Use | 4-3 | Section 4.2.5 |
| x | n/a | Section 4.2.5.3 | 10631(d)(4)(B) | Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections. | System Water Use | 4-3 | Section 4.2.3 |

| Retail x = required | Wholesale x = required | 2025 Guidebook Location | Water Code Section | Summary as Applies to UWMP | Subject | Relevant Submittal Table | 2025 UWMP Location |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| x | n/a | Section 4.2.5.3 | 10631(d)(4)(B)(ii) | To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall... Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact. | System Water Use | 4-3 | Section 4.2.5 |
| x | x | Section 4.2.5.6 | 10635(b) | Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment. | System Water Use | n/a | Sections 4.4 and 6.11 |
| n/a | x | Section 5.1 | 10608.36 | Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions. | Baselines and Targets | n/a | n/a; City is not a Wholesale Supplier |
| x | n/a | Section 5.2 | 10608.4 | Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020, Met its 2020 target in 2020, or Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations. | Baselines and Targets | 5-1 | Section 5.2 |
| x | x | Section 6.1 | 10631(b)(2) | When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies. | System Supplies | n/a | Section 6.1 |
| x | x | Sections 6.1 and 6.2 | 10631(b)(1) | Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change. | System Supplies | n/a | Sections 6.1, 6.2.3, 6.3, 6.6.4, 7.1.3, and 7.1.4 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(C) | Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water... (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years. | Water Supplies and Recycled Water | 6-1 | Section 6.2 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(A) | Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization. | System Supplies | n/a | Section 6.2.1 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(B) | Describe the groundwater basin. | System Supplies | n/a | Section 6.2 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(B) | Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump. | System Supplies | n/a | Section 6.2.1 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(B) | For unadjudicated basins... (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin... | Water Supplies and Recycled Water | n/a | Section 6.2.1 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(B) | For unadjudicated basins... describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions. | Water Supplies and Recycled Water | n/a | Section 6.2.1 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.2. | 10631(b)(4)(C) | If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water... (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years. | System Supplies | n/a | Section 6.2 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.2 | 10631(b)(4)(D) | Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped. | System Supplies | 6-9 | Section 6.2.3 |
| x | x | Section 6.1 | 10631(b) | Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050. | System Supplies | 6-8 and 6-9 | Sections 6.1, 6.2.3, and 6.6.4 |

| Retail x = required | Wholesale x = required | 2025 Guidebook Location | Water Code Section | Summary as Applies to UWMP | Subject | Relevant Submittal Table | 2025 UWMP Location |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| x | x | Section 6.2.7 | 10631(c) | Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis. | System Supplies | n/a | Section 6.8 |
| x | n/a | Section 6.2.5 | 10633(a) | Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods. | System Supplies (Recycled Water) | 6-2 | Section 6.6.1 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.5 | 10633(b) | Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project. | System Supplies (Recycled Water) | 6-3 | Section 6.6.1.1 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.5 | 10633(c) | Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area. | System Supplies (Recycled Water) | 6-4 | Section 6.6.4 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.5 | 10633(d) | Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses. | System Supplies (Recycled Water) | 6-4 | Section 6.6.4 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.5 | 10633(e) | Describe the projected use of recycled water within the Supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected. | System Supplies (Recycled Water) | 6-4 and 6-5 | Section 6.6.4 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.5 | 10633(f) | Describe the actions that may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year. | System Supplies (Recycled Water) | 6-6 | Section 6.6.5 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.5 | 10633(g) | Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the Supplier's service area. | System Supplies (Recycled Water) | n/a | Section 6.6.5 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.6 | 10631(g) | Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply. | System Supplies | 6-7 | Section 6.7 |
| x | x | Section 6.2.10 | 10631(f) | Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water Supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years. | System Supplies | 6-7 | Section 6.9 |
| x | x | Section 6.3 and Appendix O | 10631.2(a) | The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a Supplier can readily obtain. | System Suppliers, Energy Intensity | O-1A, O-1B, O-1C, and O-2 | Section 6.12 |
| x | | Section 7.1 | 10634 | Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability. | Water Supply Reliability Assessment | n/a | Sections 7.1.1.1.2 and 7.1.1.2 |
| x | x | Section 7.2 | 10635(a) | Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years. | Water Supply Reliability Assessment | 7-2, 7-3, and 7-4 | Section 7.1 |
| x | x | Section 7.2.3 | 10620(f) | Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions. | Water Supply Reliability Assessment | n/a | Section 7.2 |
| x | x | Section 7.3 | 10635(b) | Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects. | Water Supply Reliability Assessment | n/a | Section 7.3 |
| x | x | Section 7.3 | 10635(b)(1) | Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive years. | Water Supply Reliability Assessment | n/a | Section 7.3.1 |
| x | x | Section 7.3 | 10635(b)(2) | Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. | Water Supply Reliability Assessment | n/a | Sections 7.1.3 and 7.1.4 |
| x | x | Section 7.3 | 10635(b)(3) | Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period. | Water Supply Reliability Assessment | 7-5 | Section 7.3.3 |
| x | x | Section 7.3 | 10635(b)(4) | Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria. | Water Supply Reliability Assessment | n/a | Section 7.1.1 |

| Retail x = required | Wholesale x = required | 2025 Guidebook Location | Water Code Section | Summary as Applies to UWMP | Subject | Relevant Submittal Table | 2025 UWMP Location |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| x | x | Chapter 8 | 10632(a) | Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G |
| x | x | Chapter 8 | 10632(a)(1) | Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 2.0 |
| x | x | Section 8.2 | 10632(a)(2)(A) | Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the Supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 3.1 |
| x | x | Section 8.2 | 10632(a)(2)(B) | Provide data and methodology to evaluate the Supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Sections 3.2 and 3.3 |
| x | x | Section 8.3 | 10632(a)(3)(A) | Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 4.0 |
| x | x | Section 8.3 | 10632(a)(3)(B) | Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | 8-1 | n/a; City uses the six standard water shortage level categories |
| x | x | Section 8.4 | 10632(a)(4)(A) | Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | 8-2 | Appendix G: Section 5.3 |
| x | x | Section 8.4 | 10632(a)(4)(B) | Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | 8-3 | Appendix G: Section 5.1 |
| x | x | Section 8.4 | 10632(a)(4)(C) | Specify locally appropriate operational changes. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | 8-2 | Appendix G: Section 5.4 |
| x | x | Section 8.4 | 10632(a)(4)(D) | Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to State-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | 8-3 | Appendix G: Section 5.2 |
| x | x | Section 8.4 | 10632(a)(4)(E) | Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | 8-2 and 8-3 | Appendix G: Sections 5.2 and 5.3 |
| x | x | Section 8.4.6 | 10632.5 | The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan. | Water Shortage Contingency Plan | n/a | Section 8.3.1 |
| x | x | Section 8.5 | 10632(a)(5)(A) | Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 6 |
| x | x | Section 8.5 | 10632(a)(5)(B), 10632(a)(5)(C) | Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 6 |
| x | n/a | Section 8.6 | 10632(a)(6) | Retail Supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 7.0 |
| x | x | Section 8.7 | 10632(a)(7)(A) | Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 8.0 |
| x | x | Section 8.7 | 10632(a)(7)(B) | Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3. Water Shortage Emergencies. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 8.0 |
| x | x | Section 8.7 | 10632(a)(7)(C) | Provide a statement that the Supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 8.0 |
| x | x | Section 8.8 | 10632(a)(8)(A) | Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 9.0 |
| x | x | Section 8.8 | 10632(a)(8)(B) | Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 9.0 |

| Retail x = required | Wholesale x = required | 2025 Guidebook Location | Water Code Section | Summary as Applies to UWMP | Subject | Relevant Submittal Table | 2025 UWMP Location |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| x | n/a | Section 8.8 | 10632(a)(8)(C) | Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 9.0 |
| x | n/a | Section 8.9 | 10632(a)(9) | Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 10.0 |
| x | x | Section 8.10 | 10632(a)(10) | Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation of the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 11.0 |
| x | n/a | Section 8.11 | 10632(b) | Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 5.2.1 |
| x | x | Section 8.12 | 10632(c) | Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan. | Water Shortage Contingency Planning | n/a | Appendix G: Section 12.0 |
| x | n/a | Sections 9.1 | 10631(e)(1) | Retail Suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code. | Demand Management Measures | n/a | Section 9.1 |
| n/a | x | Sections 9.2 | 10631(e)(2) | Wholesale Suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and Supplier assistance program. | Demand Management Measures | n/a | n/a; City is not a Wholesale Supplier |
| x | n/a | Chapter 10 | 10608.26(a) | Retail Suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance). | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation | n/a | Section 10.2 |
| x | x | Section 10.2.1 | 10621(b) | Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the Supplier provides water that the Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan. | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation | 10-1 | Section 10.2.1 |
| x | x | Section 10.4 | 10621(f) | Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 2026. | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation | n/a | Section 10.4 |
| x | x | Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5 | 10642 | Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP. | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation | n/a | Appendix D |
| x | x | Section 10.2.2 | 10642 | The Supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water. | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation | 10-1 | Section 10.3 and Appendix D |
| x | x | Section 10.3.2 | 10642 | Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified. | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation | n/a | Section 10.3 and Appendix K |
| x | x | Section 10.4 | 10644(a) | Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library. | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation | n/a | Section 10.4 |
| x | x | Section 10.4 | 10644(a)(1) | Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption. | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation | n/a | Section 10.5 |
| x | x | Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2 | 10644(a)(2) | The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically. | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation | n/a | Section 10.4 |
| x | x | Section 10.7.2 | 10644(b) | If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption. | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation | n/a | Appendix G: Section 11.0 |
| x | x | Section 10.5 | 10645(a) | Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours. | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation | n/a | Section 10.5 |

| Retail x = required | Wholesale x = required | 2025 Guidebook Location | Water Code Section | Summary as Applies to UWMP | Subject | Relevant Submittal Table | 2025 UWMP Location |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| x | x | Section 10.5 | 10645(b) | Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its WSCP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours. | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation | n/a | Section 10.5 |
| x | x | Section 10.6 | 10621(c) | If Supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings. | Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation | n/a | n/a |

Agency and Public Notices

DRAFT



Community Development Engineering | 300 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695 530-661-5820 | cityofwoodland.gov

January 23, 2026

Mr. Ken Hiatt
City Manager
City of Woodland
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Mr. Hiatt:

The City of Woodland (City) is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. The City's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 1, 2021, and the City's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, the City coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. The City will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact the City about its review process, you may write to the undersigned or email Celia.Taylor@cityofwoodland.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

City of Woodland

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Busch".

Tim Busch, P.E.
Utilities Engineering Manager
Tim.Busch@cityofwoodland.gov
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Community Development Engineering | 300 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695 530-661-5820 | cityofwoodland.gov

January 23, 2026

Ms. April Meneghetti, REHS
Director of Environmental Health
Environmental Health Division, Yolo County
292 W. Beamer Street
Woodland, CA 95695

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Ms. Meneghetti:

The City of Woodland (City) is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. The City's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 1, 2021, and the City's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, the City coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. The City will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact the City about its review process, you may write to the undersigned or email Celia.Taylor@cityofwoodland.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

City of Woodland

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Busch".

Tim Busch, P.E.
Utilities Engineering Manager
Tim.Busch@cityofwoodland.gov
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Community Development Engineering | 300 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695 530-661-5820 | cityofwoodland.gov

January 23, 2026

Mr. Daryl Dunston
City Manager
City of Davis
23 Russell Blvd., Suite 1
Davis, CA 95616

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Mr. Dunston:

The City of Woodland (City) is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. The City's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 1, 2021, and the City's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, the City coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. The City will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact the City about its review process, you may write to the undersigned or email Celia.Taylor@cityofwoodland.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

City of Woodland

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Busch".

Tim Busch, P.E.
Utilities Engineering Manager
Tim.Busch@cityofwoodland.gov
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Community Development Engineering | 300 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695 530-661-5820 | cityofwoodland.gov

January 23, 2026

Mr. Aaron Laurel
City Manager/Port CEO
City of West Sacramento
1110 W Capital Ave., 3rd Floor
West Sacramento, CA 95691

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Mr. Laurel:

The City of Woodland (City) is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. The City's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 1, 2021, and the City's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, the City coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. The City will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact the City about its review process, you may write to the undersigned or email Celia.Taylor@cityofwoodland.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

City of Woodland

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Busch".

Tim Busch, P.E.
Utilities Engineering Manager
Tim.Busch@cityofwoodland.gov
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Community Development Engineering | 300 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695 530-661-5820 | cityofwoodland.gov

January 23, 2026

Mr. Jesse Clark
General Manager
Reclamation District 2035
1296 E. Gibson, Ste. A-361
Woodland, CA 95776

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Mr. Clark:

The City of Woodland (City) is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. The City's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 1, 2021, and the City's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, the City coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. The City will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact the City about its review process, you may write to the undersigned or email Celia.Taylor@cityofwoodland.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

City of Woodland

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Busch".

Tim Busch, P.E.
Utilities Engineering Manager
Tim.Busch@cityofwoodland.gov
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Community Development Engineering | 300 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695 530-661-5820 | cityofwoodland.gov

January 23, 2026

Mr. Eric O'Brien
Director of Sustainability, Campus Sustainability Planner
Office of Sustainability, University of California Davis
436 Mrak Hall
One Shields Avenue
Davis, CA 95616

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Mr. O'Brien:

The City of Woodland (City) is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. The City's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 1, 2021, and the City's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, the City coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. The City will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact the City about its review process, you may write to the undersigned or email Celia.Taylor@cityofwoodland.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

City of Woodland

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Busch".

Tim Busch, P.E.
Utilities Engineering Manager
Tim.Busch@cityofwoodland.gov
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Community Development Engineering | 300 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695 530-661-5820 | cityofwoodland.gov

January 23, 2026

Ms. Sarah Leicht
Westside Sacramento River IRWM Group
Yolo County Representative

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Ms. Leicht:

The City of Woodland (City) is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. The City's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 1, 2021, and the City's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, the City coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. The City will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact the City about its review process, you may write to the undersigned or email Celia.Taylor@cityofwoodland.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

City of Woodland

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Busch".

Tim Busch, P.E.
Utilities Engineering Manager
Tim.Busch@cityofwoodland.gov
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Community Development Engineering | 300 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695 530-661-5820 | cityofwoodland.gov

January 23, 2026

Katie Curran
Board of Directors, President
Woodland Chamber of Commerce
400 Court Street
Woodland, CA 95695

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Ms. Curran:

The City of Woodland (City) is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. The City's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 1, 2021, and the City's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, the City coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. The City will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact the City about its review process, you may write to the undersigned or email Celia.Taylor@cityofwoodland.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

City of Woodland

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Busch".

Tim Busch, P.E.
Utilities Engineering Manager
Tim.Busch@cityofwoodland.gov
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Community Development Engineering | 300 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695 530-661-5820 | cityofwoodland.gov

January 23, 2026

Mr. Tom Stallard
Chair, Board of Directors
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency
855 County Road 102
Woodland, CA 95695

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Mr. Stallard:

The City of Woodland (City) is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. The City's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 1, 2021, and the City's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, the City coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. The City will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact the City about its review process, you may write to the undersigned or email Celia.Taylor@cityofwoodland.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

City of Woodland

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Busch".

Tim Busch, P.E.
Utilities Engineering Manager
Tim.Busch@cityofwoodland.gov
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Community Development Engineering | 300 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695 530-661-5820 | cityofwoodland.gov

January 23, 2026

Ms. Miranda Driver
Executive Director
Yolo County Farm Bureau
P.O. Box 1556
Woodland, CA 95776

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Ms. Driver:

The City of Woodland (City) is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. The City's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 1, 2021, and the City's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, the City coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. The City will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact the City about its review process, you may write to the undersigned or email Celia.Taylor@cityofwoodland.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

City of Woodland

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Busch".

Tim Busch, P.E.
Utilities Engineering Manager
Tim.Busch@cityofwoodland.gov
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Community Development Engineering | 300 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695 530-661-5820 | cityofwoodland.gov

January 23, 2026

Ms. Kristin Sicke
General Manager
Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
34274 State Highway 16
Woodland, CA 95695

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Ms. Sicke:

The City of Woodland (City) is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. The City's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 1, 2021, and the City's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, the City coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. The City will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact the City about its review process, you may write to the undersigned or email Celia.Taylor@cityofwoodland.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

City of Woodland

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Busch".

Tim Busch, P.E.
Utilities Engineering Manager
Tim.Busch@cityofwoodland.gov
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695



Community Development Engineering | 300 First Street, Woodland, CA 95695 530-661-5820 | cityofwoodland.gov

January 23, 2026

Ms. Kristin Sicke
Executive Officer
Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency
34274 State Highway 16
Woodland, CA 95695

SUBJECT: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Dear Ms. Sicke:

The City of Woodland (City) is currently in the process of updating its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq., requires every urban water supplier providing 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 to prepare and adopt an UWMP and periodically update that plan at least every five years. The City's 2020 UWMP was adopted on June 1, 2021, and the City's 2025 UWMP is now required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. The inclusion of a WSCP is a required element of the UWMP per DWR's UWMP Guidebook 2025.

The UWMP is a planning document and a source document which reports, describes and evaluates water deliveries and uses, water supply sources and conservation efforts. The WSCP provides a plan for response to various water supply shortage conditions. As an urban water supplier, the City coordinates with water management agencies, relevant public agencies and other water suppliers on the preparation of the UWMP and WSCP updates. The City will be reviewing the UWMP and WSCP and will make amendments and updates, as appropriate.

If you wish to contact the City about its review process, you may write to the undersigned or email Celia.Taylor@cityofwoodland.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

City of Woodland

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Busch".

Tim Busch, P.E.
Utilities Engineering Manager
Tim.Busch@cityofwoodland.gov
300 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695

Distribution System Water Loss Audits

DRAFT



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0
American Water Works Association
Copyright © 2014. All Rights Reserved.

Click to access definition
 Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: City of Woodland (CA571006)
Reporting Year: 2020 1/2020 - 12/2020

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

<----- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ----->

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

WATER SUPPLIED

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------|
| Volume from own sources: | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="4"/> | <input type="text" value="373.311"/> | MG/Yr |
| Water imported: | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="7"/> | <input type="text" value="3,481.169"/> | MG/Yr |
| Water exported: | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="n/a"/> | <input type="text" value="0.000"/> | MG/Yr |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="8"/> | <input type="text" value="480.967"/> | MG/Yr |
| <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="n/a"/> | <input type="text" value=""/> | MG/Yr |
| <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value=""/> | <input type="text" value=""/> | MG/Yr |

WATER SUPPLIED: MG/Yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------|
| Billed metered: | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="8"/> | <input type="text" value="3,024.999"/> | MG/Yr |
| Billed unmetered: | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="10"/> | <input type="text" value="0.880"/> | MG/Yr |
| Unbilled metered: | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="n/a"/> | <input type="text" value=""/> | MG/Yr |
| Unbilled unmetered: | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="5"/> | <input type="text" value="8.434"/> | MG/Yr |

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: MG/Yr

Click here:
for help using option buttons below

| | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|-------|
| Pcnt: | <input type="text" value=""/> | Value: | <input type="text" value="8.434"/> | MG/Yr |
|-------|-------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|-------|

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied
OR
value

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Pcnt: | <input type="text" value="0.25%"/> | Value: | <input type="text" value=""/> | MG/Yr |
|-------|------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| <input type="text" value="1.06%"/> | <input type="text" value=""/> | MG/Yr |
| <input type="text" value="0.25%"/> | <input type="text" value=""/> | MG/Yr |

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: MG/Yr

Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Customer metering inaccuracies: | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="8"/> | <input type="text" value="32.409"/> | MG/Yr |
| Systematic data handling errors: | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="5"/> | <input type="text" value="7.562"/> | MG/Yr |

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: MG/Yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: MG/Yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Length of mains: | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="9"/> | <input type="text" value="284.2"/> | miles |
| Number of active AND inactive service connections: | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="9"/> | <input type="text" value="16,767"/> | |
| Service connection density: | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value=""/> | <input type="text" value="59"/> | conn./mile main | |

Are customer meters typically located at the curbside or property line?

Average length of customer service line: (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure: psi

COST DATA

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Total annual cost of operating water system: | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="10"/> | <input type="text" value="\$24,227,978"/> | \$/Year |
| Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="9"/> | <input type="text" value="\$4.13"/> | \$/100 cubic feet (ccf) |
| Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses): | <input type="button" value="+"/> | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="text" value="5"/> | <input type="text" value="\$2,675.33"/> | \$/Million gallons <input type="checkbox"/> Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses |

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

*** YOUR SCORE IS: 75 out of 100 ***

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

- 1: Water imported
- 2: Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses)
- 3: Unauthorized consumption



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0
American Water Works Association
Copyright © 2014. All Rights Reserved.

? Click to access definition
+ Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: City of Woodland (CA5710006)
Reporting Year: 2021 1/2021 - 12/2021

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

WATER SUPPLIED

<----- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ----->

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|-----|-----------|-------|
| Volume from own sources: | + | ? | 5 | 809.029 | MG/Yr |
| Water imported: | + | ? | 7 | 3,122.001 | MG/Yr |
| Water exported: | + | ? | n/a | 0.000 | MG/Yr |

| | | |
|-------|--------|---|
| Pcnt: | Value: | |
| + | ? | 8 |
| + | ? | 5 |
| + | ? | |

WATER SUPPLIED: 3,234.736 MG/Yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|-----|-----------|-------|
| Billed metered: | + | ? | 7 | 2,807.294 | MG/Yr |
| Billed unmetered: | + | ? | 10 | 1.693 | MG/Yr |
| Unbilled metered: | + | ? | n/a | 0.000 | MG/Yr |
| Unbilled unmetered: | + | ? | 5 | 8.087 | MG/Yr |

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: 2,817.073 MG/Yr

Click here: ?
for help using option buttons below

Pcnt: Value: 8.087 MG/Yr

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

417.662 MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption: 8.087 MG/Yr

Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--------|-------|
| Customer metering inaccuracies: | + | ? | 6 | 41.016 | MG/Yr |
| Systematic data handling errors: | + | ? | 5 | 7.018 | MG/Yr |

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: 56.121 MG/Yr

Pcnt: Value: 0.25% MG/Yr

1.44% 0.25% MG/Yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: 361.542 MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: 417.662 MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: 425.749 MG/Yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--------|-----------------|
| Length of mains: | + | ? | 9 | 281.9 | miles |
| Number of <u>active AND inactive</u> service connections: | + | ? | 9 | 16,977 | |
| Service connection density: | ? | | | 60 | conn./mile main |

Are customer meters typically located at the curbside or property line? Yes

Average length of customer service line: 0 (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure: 56.0 psi

COST DATA

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|--------------|--|
| Total annual cost of operating water system: | + | ? | 10 | \$25,320,413 | \$/Year |
| Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): | + | ? | 9 | \$4.70 | \$/100 cubic feet (ccf) |
| Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses): | + | ? | 5 | \$3,318.56 | \$/Million gallons <input type="checkbox"/> Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses |

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

***** YOUR SCORE IS: 72 out of 100 *****

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

1: Water imported

2: Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses)

3: Volume from own sources



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Worksheet

FWAS v6.0
American Water Works Association.
Copyright © 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Water Audit Report for: **City of Woodland**
Audit Year: **2022** **Jan 01 2022 - Dec 31 2022** **Calendar**

Click 'n' to add notes
Click 'g' to determine data validity grade
To edit water system info: [go to start page](#)

To access definitions, click the [input name](#)

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

Water Supplied Error Adjustments

choose entry option:

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|--|--|---|--|
| WATER SUPPLIED | | Volume from Own Sources: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="4"/> <input type="text" value="335.180"/> MG/Yr | | <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="percent"/> | |
| VOS | WI | Water Imported: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="3,465.072"/> MG/Yr | | <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="4"/> <input type="text" value="volume"/> | <input type="text" value="709.077"/> MG/Yr |
| WE | | Water Exported: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="n/a"/> <input type="text" value="0.000"/> MG/Yr | | | <input type="text" value="over-registration"/> |
| | | | | | VOSEA WIEA WEEA |

WATER SUPPLIED: MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

| | | |
|------|---|--|
| BMAC | Billed Metered: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="2,667.320"/> MG/Yr | |
| BUAC | Billed Unmetered: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="4"/> <input type="text" value="0.963"/> MG/Yr | |
| UMAC | Unbilled Metered: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="n/a"/> <input type="text" value="0.000"/> MG/Yr | |
| UUAC | Unbilled Unmetered: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="6.671"/> MG/Yr | |

Default option selected for Unbilled Unmetered, with automatic data grading of 3

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES

MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Default option selected for Systematic Data Handling Errors, with automatic data grading of 3

| | | |
|------|--|---|
| SDHE | Systematic Data Handling Errors: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="6.671"/> MG/Yr | <input type="text" value="0.25%"/> <input type="text" value="default"/> |
| CMI | Customer Metering Inaccuracies: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="55.824"/> MG/Yr | <input type="text" value="2.05%"/> <input type="text" value="percent"/> |
| UC | Unauthorized Consumption: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="6.671"/> MG/Yr | <input type="text" value="0.25%"/> <input type="text" value="default"/> |

Default option selected for Unauthorized Consumption, with automatic data grading of 3

Apparent Losses: MG/Yr

Real Losses

Real Losses: MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: MG/Yr

SYSTEM DATA

| | | |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|
| Lm | Length of mains: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="280.0"/> miles | (including fire hydrant lead lengths) |
| Nc | Number of service connections: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="17,663"/> | (active and inactive) |
| | Service connection density: <input type="text" value="63"/> conn./mile main | |

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop/property line? Yes

| | |
|-----|--|
| Lp | Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading of 10 has been applied |
| AOP | Average Operating Pressure: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="56.4"/> psi |

COST DATA

| | | |
|------|---|--|
| CRUC | Customer Retail Unit Charge: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="\$4.59"/> \$/100 cubic feet (ccf) | Total Annual Operating Cost |
| VPC | Variable Production Cost: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="\$3,709.65"/> \$/Million gallons | <input type="text" value="\$20,232,774"/> \$/yr (optional input) |

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY TIER:

*** The Water Audit Data Validity Score is in Tier II (26-50). See Dashboard tab for additional outputs. ***

[go to dashboard](#)

A weighted scale for the components of supply, consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION TO IMPROVE DATA VALIDITY:

Based on the information provided, audit reliability can be most improved by addressing the following components:

- 1: Water Imported (WI)
- 2: Billed Unmetered (BUAC)
- 3: Variable Production Cost (VPC)

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS:

OPTIONAL: If targets exist for the operational performance indicators, they can be input below:

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Unit Total Losses: | <input type="text" value="49.9"/> gal/conn/day |
| Unit Apparent Losses: | <input type="text" value="8.1"/> gal/conn/day |
| Unit Real Losses ¹ : | <input type="text" value="41.8"/> gal/conn/day |
| Unit Real Losses ² : | <input type="text" value=""/> gal/mile/day |

If entered above by user, targets will display on KPI gauges (see Dashboard)



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Worksheet

FWAS v6.0
American Water Works Association.
Copyright © 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Water Audit Report for: **City of Woodland**
Audit Year: **2023** **Jan 01 2023 - Dec 31 2023** **Calendar**

Click 'n' to add notes
Click 'g' to determine data validity grade
To edit water system info: [go to start page](#)

To access definitions, click the [input name](#)

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

Water Supplied Error Adjustments

choose entry option:

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| VOS WI WE | Volume from Own Sources: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="50.746"/> MG/Yr Water Imported: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="3,505.067"/> MG/Yr Water Exported: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="n/a"/> <input type="text" value="0.000"/> MG/Yr | <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="percent"/> <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="volume"/> <input type="text" value="593.292"/> MG/Yr | <input type="text" value="over-registration"/> VOSEA WIEA WEEA |
| WATER SUPPLIED: <input type="text" value="2,962.521"/> MG/Yr | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| BMAC BUAC UMAC UUC | Billed Metered: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="2,528.929"/> MG/Yr Billed Unmetered: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="4"/> <input type="text" value="0.236"/> MG/Yr Unbilled Metered: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="n/a"/> <input type="text" value="0.000"/> MG/Yr Unbilled Unmetered: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="10.518"/> MG/Yr | choose entry option: <input type="text" value="custom"/> <input type="text" value="10.518"/> MG/Yr | |
| AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: <input type="text" value="2,539.683"/> MG/Yr | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| WATER LOSSES <input type="text" value="422.838"/> MG/Yr | | | |
| Apparent Losses Default option selected for Systematic Data Handling Errors, with automatic data grading of 3 | | | |
| SDHE CMI UC | Systematic Data Handling Errors: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="6.323"/> MG/Yr Customer Metering Inaccuracies: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="78.214"/> MG/Yr Unauthorized Consumption: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="4"/> <input type="text" value="37.373"/> MG/Yr | choose entry option: <input type="text" value="0.25%"/> <input type="text" value="default"/> <input type="text" value="3.00%"/> <input type="text" value="percent"/> <input type="text" value="custom"/> <input type="text" value="37.373"/> MG/Yr | <input type="text" value="under-registration"/> |
| Apparent Losses: <input type="text" value="121.910"/> MG/Yr | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | Real Losses Real Losses: <input type="text" value="300.928"/> MG/Yr | | |
| WATER LOSSES: <input type="text" value="422.838"/> MG/Yr | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| NON-REVENUE WATER <input type="text" value="433.356"/> MG/Yr | | | |
|---|--|--|--|

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| SYSTEM DATA | | | |
| Lm Nc | Length of mains: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="10"/> <input type="text" value="280.0"/> miles Number of service connections: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="17,923"/> Service connection density: <input type="text" value="64"/> conn./mile main | (including fire hydrant lead lengths) (active and inactive) | |
| Lp AOP | Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop/property line? <input type="text" value="Yes"/> Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading of 10 has been applied Average Operating Pressure: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="56.5"/> psi | | |

| | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| COST DATA | | | |
| CRUC VPC | Customer Retail Unit Charge: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="9"/> <input type="text" value="\$4.65"/> \$/100 cubic feet (ccf) Variable Production Cost: <input type="text" value="n"/> <input type="text" value="g"/> <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="\$512.09"/> \$/Million gallons | Total Annual Operating Cost <input type="text" value="\$36,790,747"/> \$/yr (optional input) | |

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY TIER:

*** The Water Audit Data Validity Score is in Tier III (51-70). See Dashboard tab for additional outputs. ***

[go to dashboard](#)

A weighted scale for the components of supply, consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

- PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION TO IMPROVE DATA VALIDITY:**
 Based on the information provided, audit reliability can be most improved by addressing the following components:
- | |
|----------------------------|
| 1: Water Imported (WI) |
| 2: Billed Unmetered (BUAC) |
| 3: Billed Metered (BMAC) |

- KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS:**
 OPTIONAL: If targets exist for the operational performance indicators, they can be input below:
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Unit Total Losses: | <input type="text" value="64.1"/> gal/conn/day |
| Unit Apparent Losses: | <input type="text" value="14.5"/> gal/conn/day |
| Unit Real Losses ¹ : | <input type="text" value="41.8"/> gal/conn/day |
| Unit Real Losses ² : | <input type="text" value="46"/> gal/mile/day |
- If entered above by user, targets will display on KPI gauges (see Dashboard)

DWR Bulletin 118:
Sacramento Groundwater Basin Yolo Subbasin

DRAFT

5-021.67 SACRAMENTO VALLEY - YOLO

Basin Boundaries Description

2018 6.1.0.1

Summary

The Yolo groundwater subbasin is in the southern portion of the Sacramento Valley Basin. The Yolo subbasin includes the majority of Yolo County and predominately consists of unconsolidated to semi-consolidated Quaternary and Tertiary sedimentary deposits, including Quaternary alluvium (Q), Pleistocene arkosic alluvium of the Modesto-Riverbank Formations (Qmr), and Pliocene sand, silt, and volcanic rocks of the Tehama Formation (Pt). The subbasin is bounded on the north by the Yolo county line, except where it is broken by the Capay Hills and where it follows Colusa County Water District's southern boundary; on the east by the Yolo county line; on the south by the Yolo county line, except where it includes Reclamation District 999 and the University of California at Davis, and where it excludes Reclamation Districts 2068 and 2093; and on the west by Tertiary to Cretaceous marine rocks, including Markley Sandstone (Emk), Martinez Formation (Pmz), undifferentiated rocks (Ku), and Guinda Formation (Kg). The Capay Valley is a part of the western Yolo subbasin separated from the main part of the subbasin by the Capay Hills. The Capay Hills are not part of the Yolo subbasin, and are delineated by the same geologic formations that define the western Yolo subbasin boundary. The prominent geologic anticlinal structure that forms the Capay Hills extends dipping southward to the Plainfield Ridge, which remains within the Yolo subbasin since marine sediments are not exposed along the Plainfield Ridge. The subbasin is defined by the seventeen (17) segments detailed in the descriptions below.

Segment Descriptions

This table describes each line segment composing the basin boundary polygon for this basin. It includes fields describing the segment label, segment type, segment description, and cited reference. For more information, email sgmps@water.ca.gov.

| <u>Segment Label</u> | <u>Segment Type</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Ref</u> |
|----------------------|---------------------|---|------------|
| 1-2 | I County | Begins at point (01) and follows the Yolo-Colusa county line to point (02). | {a} |
| 2-3 | E Non-Alluvial | Continues from point (02) and generally follows the contact of late Tertiary and Quaternary nonmarine deposits against Cretaceous and Tertiary marine sedimentary rocks around the Capay Hills to point (03). | {b} |
| 3-4 | I County | Continues from point (03) and follows the Yolo-Colusa county line to point (04). | {a} |
| 4-5 | I Water Agency | Continues from point (04) and follows the Colusa County Water District boundary to point (05). | {c} |
| 5-6 | I County | Continues from point (05) and follows the Yolo-Colusa county line to point (06). | {a} |
| 6-7 | I County | Continues from point (06) and follows the Yolo-Sutter county line to point (07). | {a} |

| <u>Segment Label</u> | <u>Segment Type</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Ref</u> |
|----------------------|---------------------|--|------------|
| 7-8 | I County | Continues from point (07) and follows the Yolo-Sacramento county line to point (08). | {a} |
| 8-9 | I Water Agency | Continues from point (08) and follows the Reclamation District 999 boundary to point (09). | {d} |
| 9-10 | I County | Continues from point (09) and follows the Yolo-Solano county line to point (10). | {a} |
| 10-11 | I Water Agency | Continues from point (10) and follows the boundary of Reclamation District 2093 to point (11). | {d} |
| 11-12 | I County | Continues from point (11) and follows the Yolo-Solano county line to point (12). | {a} |
| 12-13 | I Water Agency | Continues from point (12) and follows the boundary of Reclamation District 2068 to point (13). | {d} |
| 13-14 | I County | Continues from point (13) and follows the Yolo-Solano county line to point (14). | {a} |
| 14-15 | I Transportation | Continues from point (14) and follows US Interstate 80 to point (15). | {e} |
| 15-16 | I Water Agency | Continues from point (15) and follows the UC Davis boundary to point (16). | {c} |
| 16-17 | I County | Continues from point (16) and follows the Yolo-Solano county line to point (17). | {a} |
| 17-1 | E Non-Alluvial | Continues from point (17) and generally follows the contact of late Tertiary and Quaternary nonmarine deposits with marine rocks and ends at point (01). | {b} |

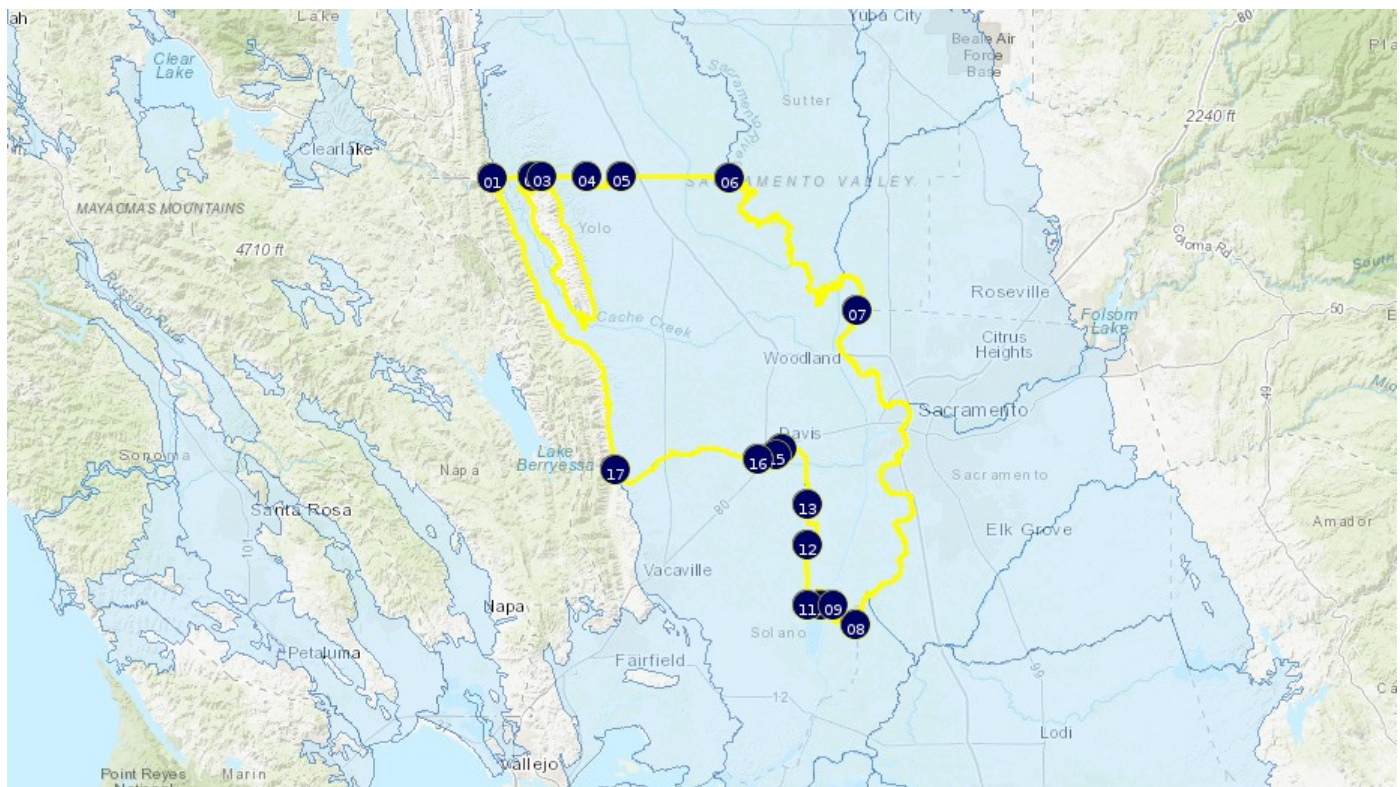
Significant Coordinates

This table contains the latitudes and longitudes of all the beginning and ending points of each segment comprising the basin boundary polygon for this basin. For more information, email sgmps@water.ca.gov.

| <u>Point</u> | <u>Latitude</u> | <u>Longitude</u> |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 38.924159504 | -122.268372273 |
| 2 | 38.925373761 | -122.194294229 |
| 3 | 38.925382258 | -122.178008696 |
| 4 | 38.925747874 | -122.097112675 |
| 5 | 38.925931026 | -122.032251919 |
| 6 | 38.924593622 | -121.835106407 |
| 7 | 38.736084414 | -121.603214531 |
| 8 | 38.286310567 | -121.605440978 |
| 9 | 38.313876197 | -121.644993385 |
| 10 | 38.314108169 | -121.667167823 |
| 11 | 38.314356996 | -121.692188353 |
| 12 | 38.401378424 | -121.693864052 |
| 13 | 38.459405329 | -121.693741856 |
| 14 | 38.537644069 | -121.738506629 |
| 15 | 38.530613683 | -121.749573212 |
| 16 | 38.523381197 | -121.783729869 |
| 17 | 38.507927249 | -122.045258419 |

Map

5-021.67 SACRAMENTO VALLEY - YOLO



[Map Link](#)

References

This table contains the reference listings for the citations noted in the segment description table. Each reference contains the name of the reference, in addition to the publication date. For more information, email sgmps@water.ca.gov.

| <u>Ref</u> | <u>Citation</u> | <u>Pub Date</u> | <u>Global ID</u> |
|------------|--|-----------------|------------------|
| {a} | California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire), California Counties and Paired Dataset (cnty15_1).URL: http://frap.fire.ca.gov/data/frapgisdata-subset | 2/14/15 | 2 |
| {b} | California Geological Survey (CGS), Regional Geologic Map No. 2A, Santa Rosa Quadrangle, 1:250,000, D.L. Wagner and E.J. Bortugno.URL: http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/RGM/santarosa/santarosa.html | 1982 | 7 |
| {c} | California Department of Water Resources (DWR), Water Agencies Dataset.URL: https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/bbat/ | 2016 | 48 |
| {d} | California Department of Water Resources (DWR), Reclamation Districts Dataset.URL: https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/bbat/ | 2016 | 3 |
| {e} | Open Street Maps, Roads and Railroads data.URL: http://www.openstreetmap.org/ | 9/9/16 | 47 |

Footnotes

- I: Internal
- E: External

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

DRAFT

City of Woodland Water Shortage Contingency Plan

PREPARED FOR

City of Woodland



PREPARED BY



City of Woodland Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Prepared for

City of Woodland

Project No. 204-60-25-68

Project Manager: Monique Day, PE, RCE #69793

Date

QA/QC Review: Rhodora Biagtan, PE, RCE #59371

Date

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 1.0 Introduction | 1 |
| 2.0 Water Supply Reliability Analysis | 1 |
| 3.0 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures | 2 |
| 3.1 Decision-Making Process | 2 |
| 3.1.1 AWSDA Finding: Sufficient Water Supply to Meet Expected Demands | 4 |
| 3.1.2 AWSDA Finding: Available Water Supply Will Not Meet Demands | 4 |
| 3.2 Key Data Inputs | 4 |
| 3.3 Assessment Methodology | 5 |
| 4.0 Standard Water Shortage Levels | 5 |
| 5.0 Shortage Response Actions | 6 |
| 5.1 Demand Reduction Actions | 7 |
| 5.2 Additional Mandatory Restrictions | 11 |
| 5.2.1 Water Features and Swimming Pools | 11 |
| 5.3 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions | 14 |
| 5.4 Locally Appropriate Operational Changes | 16 |
| 5.5 Emergency Response Plan | 16 |
| 6.0 Communication Protocols | 16 |
| 6.1 Communication for Foreseeable Events | 16 |
| 6.2 Communication for Unforeseeable Events | 17 |
| 7.0 Compliance and Enforcement | 17 |
| 7.1 Compliance and Enforcement Procedures | 18 |
| 7.2 Appeal Process | 18 |
| 8.0 Legal Authorities | 18 |
| 9.0 Financial Consequences of WSCP | 19 |
| 10.0 Monitoring and Reporting | 20 |
| 11.0 WSCP Refinement Procedures | 20 |
| 12.0 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability | 20 |

LIST OF TABLES

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 1. Schedule of Assessment and Decision-Making Activities | 2 |
| Table 2. City Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels (DWR Table 8-1) | 6 |
| Table 3. Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-3R) | 8 |
| Table 4. Water Restrictions and Regulations | 12 |
| Table 5. Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Table 8-2R) | 15 |

Table of Contents

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------------|---|
| AB | Assembly Bill |
| AF | Acre-Feet |
| AMI | Advanced Metering Infrastructure |
| ASR | Aquifer Storage and Recovery |
| AWSDA | Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment |
| CCR | California Code of Regulations |
| City | City of Woodland |
| County | Yolo County |
| DWR | Department of Water Resources |
| ERP | Emergency Response Plan |
| Legislature | California State Legislature |
| mgd | Million Gallons Per Day |
| MWELo | Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance |
| O&M | Operation & Management |
| RRA | Risk and Resilience Assessment |
| SB | Senate Bill |
| UWMP | Urban Water Management Plan |
| WDCWA | Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency |
| WMC | Woodland Municipal Code |
| WSCP | Water Shortage Contingency Plan |

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This plan presents the City of Woodland's (City) Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The WSCP describes the City's strategic plan in preparation for and response to water shortages, with a goal to proactively prevent catastrophic service disruptions. It includes water shortage conditions and associated actions that will be implemented in the event of a water supply shortage. As part of the WSCP, the City's legal authorities, communication protocols, compliance, and enforcement, and monitoring and reporting are included. The Woodland Municipal Code (WMC) §13.32.040¹ Water Shortage Stages and Restrictions include provisions that support the City's WSCP and have been updated over time.

A water shortage may occur due to several reasons, such as climate change, drought, and catastrophic events. Drought, regulatory action constraints, and natural and manmade disasters may occur at any time. A water shortage means that the available water supply is insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water use.

In 2018, the California State Legislature (Legislature) enacted two policy bills, (Senate Bill (SB) 606 (Hertzberg) and Assembly Bill (AB) 1668 (Friedman)) (2018 Water Conservation Legislation), to establish a new foundation for drought planning to adapt to climate change and the resulting longer and more intense droughts in California. The 2018 Water Conservation Legislation set new requirements for water shortage contingency planning.

The City's WSCP has been updated so that it is consistent with the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation requirements. The City has modified WMC §13.32.040 to support these updates. The City intends for this WSCP to be dynamic, so that it may assess response action effectiveness and adapt to emergencies and catastrophic events. Refinement procedures and adoption requirements are provided in this plan to allow the City to modify this WSCP outside of the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) process.

2.0 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

The City's Water Supply Reliability Analysis and Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan is included in Chapter 8 of the City's latest adopted Urban Water Management Plan. The City's existing and projected water use (from Chapter 4 of the City's UWMP), existing and planned water supplies by source (from Chapter 6), and the water supply reliability assessment and the Drought Risk Assessment (from Chapter 7).

The City's existing water supplies consist of treated surface water purchased from Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency, groundwater pumped by the City from the Yolo Subbasin, and ASR water, and recycled water from the City's WPCF. This diverse water supply portfolio allows the City to reliably meet its projected demands in normal and dry years.

Climate conditions, regional and statewide water supply conditions, and actions by surrounding agencies may impact the City's available water supply. A water shortage condition occurs when the supply of potable water available cannot meet ordinary water demands for human health and safety. The City may be able to foresee its water shortage condition in some cases, but an unforeseen sudden or emergency event (e.g., power outage or earthquake) may also cause a water shortage. In response to any supply shortfalls that may occur, the City may declare a water shortage condition as described in this WSCP.

¹ City of Woodland. Adopted September 2025. *Code of Ordinances* § 13.32.040. Accessed at <https://ecode360.com/43946756> on February 25, 2026.

3.0 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Starting July 1, 2022, California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632.1 required water suppliers to conduct an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA) and submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report. The assessment is conducted for the current year’s upcoming dry season and the next year, assuming that the next year will be a dry year. This WSCP provides the procedures for the City to conduct its AWSDA. The findings from that assessment will provide information for City’s Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report.

The procedures provided in this section are intended to assist the City in planning for potential, foreseeable shortage in water supplies. These procedures provide the steps the City needs to take that may lead to declaring a water shortage emergency and associated water shortage level (see Section 3) and implementation of water shortage response actions (see Section 5).

3.1 Decision-Making Process

The City uses the decision-making process described in this section to consistently determine its water supply reliability on an annual basis. The City may adjust and improve this process as needed.

The City’s Utilities Engineering Department is responsible for preparing the City’s AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and for submitting the report to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1st of each year. The Utilities Engineering Department gathers key data inputs described in Section 2.2 and conduct the assessment in accordance with Section 2.3. In May, the Utilities Engineering Department finalizes the assessment based on expected availability of purchased water from the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency’s (WDCWA), amount of stored surface water available from the City’s Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) program and expected customer demand. After completing the AWSDA, City staff presents the AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to the Utilities Engineering Manager for review.

In general, the City will follow the schedule of activities shown in Table 1 for conducting AWSDA and decision making. These activities are described in further detail in the following subsections. Due to variations in climate and hydrologic conditions, the start and end dates shown in the table are approximate and may be adjusted as needed. The intent of the schedule is to allow shortage response actions to effectively address anticipated water shortage conditions in a timely manner while complying with the State’s reporting requirements.

| Table 1. Schedule of Assessment and Decision-Making Activities | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Schedule | Task | Activity (ACT) Decision (DEC) | Responsible Party |
| Assessment Activities | | | |
| Early January | Determine available water supply for current year and one subsequent dry year. Describe source and quantities considering factors affecting supply as described in Section 3.2. | ACT | Utilities Engineering Manager |
| Mid- to Late January | Plan for water demands for current year and one subsequent dry year. Describe demand types and quantities considering factors presented in Section 3.2. | ACT | Utilities Engineering Department and Water System Administrator |

Table 1. Schedule of Assessment and Decision-Making Activities

| Schedule | Task | Activity (ACT) Decision (DEC) | Responsible Party |
|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| February | Using the methodology described in Section 3.3, calculate the City’s water supply reliability for the current year and one subsequent dry year. | ACT | Utilities Engineering Department |
| Late April | Complete AWSDA based on expected water deliveries from WDCWA. | ACT | Utilities Engineering Department |
| May | Review AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and provide comments, if needed. | ACT | Utilities Engineering Manager |
| Decision Making Activities If Assessment Shows Available Supply May Not Meet Expected Demands | | | |
| Early May | Based on finalized determinations of AWSDA regarding water shortage condition and recommended actions, prepare recommendations on water shortage condition determination and actions. | DEC | Utilities Engineering Department |
| Early May | Prepare ordinances or resolutions approving determinations and actions. | DEC | Utilities Engineering Department |
| Early May | Coordinate interdepartmentally, with the region’s water service providers, and with Yolo County (County) for the possible proclamation of a local emergency. | DEC | Utilities Engineering Department |
| Early to Late May | Based on determinations of the AWSDA, prepare the Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report with recommendations on water shortage condition. Submit to Utilities Engineering Manager. | ACT | Utilities Engineering Department |
| Mid- to Late May | Present finalized determinations and recommendations to the City Council, along with ordinances or resolutions approving determinations and actions. | DEC | Utilities Engineering Manager |
| Mid- to Late May | Receive presentation of finalized determinations and recommendations. Make determination of degree of emergency and authorize water shortage response actions for implementation. | DEC | City Council |
| Late May | Review AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and provide comments, if needed. | ACT | Utilities Engineering Manager |
| Mid-May to Early June | If a water shortage emergency condition is declared, implement the WSCP and the water shortage response actions as approved by the City Council. | DEC | Utilities Engineering Department |
| Assessment and Report Submittal | | | |
| On or before July 1 | Finalize AWSDA and Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report and submit to DWR. | ACT | Water Quality Specialist |

3.1.1 AWSDA Finding: Sufficient Water Supply to Meet Expected Demands

If the AWSDA finds that available water supply will be sufficient to meet expected demands for the current year and one subsequent dry year, no further action is required. City staff will submit the Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR by July 1 each year. The subsequent dry year may be similar to a single dry year as defined in Chapter 7 of the City's most recently adopted UWMP.

3.1.2 AWSDA Finding: Available Water Supply Will Not Meet Demands

Should the AWSDA find that available supply will not meet expected demands, the City will coordinate interdepartmentally, with WDCWA, and with the County for the possible proclamation of an emergency. The Utilities Engineering Department will present the finalized assessment to the City Council, along with recommendations on water shortage condition determination and actions. Recommended actions may include declaration of a water shortage emergency, declaration of a water shortage condition, and water shortage actions.

Based on the findings of the AWSDA, the City Council will determine if a water shortage condition exists and, if needed, adopt a resolution declaring a water shortage emergency and an associated water shortage condition and authorizing water shortage actions. The Water Quality Specialist will then prepare the City's Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report, incorporating the City Council determinations and approved actions.

3.2 Key Data Inputs

The AWSDA is required to evaluate supply and demands for the current year and one subsequent dry year. The following key data inputs will be used to evaluate the City's water supply reliability.

Planned water supplies are used as input to the AWSDA for the current year and the following one dry year. In planning for water supplies, the following factors are considered:

- Hydrological conditions
- Regulatory conditions
- Contractual constraints
- Surface water and groundwater quality conditions
- Well production limitations
- Infrastructure capacity constraints or changes
- Development planning

Planned water supply sources and quantities will be described and be reasonably consistent with the supply projections in Chapter 6 (Water Supply Characterization) of the City's most recent UWMP. Should the supply sources and projections deviate significantly from the UWMP, the City will provide an explanation addressing the difference.

Planned unconstrained water demands are used as input to the AWSDA for the current year and the following one dry year. Unconstrained water demands are customer demands where no water conservation measures are in effect.

In planning for water demands, the following factors are considered:

- Weather conditions
- Water year type
- Population changes (e.g., due to development projects)
- Anticipated new demands (e.g., changes to land use)
- Pending policy changes that may impact demands
- Infrastructure operations

Planned water demands types and quantities will be described and be reasonably consistent with the demand projections in Chapter 4 (Water Use Characterization) of the City’s most recent UWMP. Should the demand projections deviate significantly from the UWMP, the City will provide an explanation addressing the difference.

3.3 Assessment Methodology

In preparing the AWSDA, the City uses the following assessment methodology and evaluation criteria to evaluate the City’s water supply reliability for the current year and a subsequent dry year.

The City uses the AWSDA Reporting Tables workbook provided by DWR as a resource in the WUEdata Portal² to plan for current year and future year demands. Planned supply and demand inputs described in Section 3.2 are entered in the spreadsheet in annual increments, or closer time intervals as necessary during water shortage conditions.

Supply and demand are compared to determine the reliability of the City’s water supply in the current year and a subsequent dry year. The City’s water supply for the current year and the following dry year are determined reliable if water supplies are equivalent to or exceed projected unconstrained water demands. If water supply cannot meet anticipated water demands in the current year or a subsequent dry year, the extent of the water shortage condition is determined, and the City prepares response actions in accordance with this WSCP. If a water shortage is anticipated, the AWSDA findings will be presented to the City Council, along with recommended actions for City Council consideration.

4.0 STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

To provide a consistent regional and statewide approach to conveying the relative severity of water supply shortage conditions, the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation mandates that water suppliers plan for six standard water shortage levels that correspond to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent, and greater than 50 percent shortages from the normal reliability condition. Each shortage condition should correspond to additional actions water suppliers would implement to meet the severity of the impending shortages. A water shortage is the gap between available supply and projected demands.

The City’s 2025 UWMP includes five levels that address up to 50 percent gap and greater than a 50 percent gap between supply and demand. Table 2 (DWR Table 8-1) presents the City’s water shortage levels, which align with the state’s standard levels of water shortage. The City’s water shortage levels apply to both foreseeable and unforeseeable water supply shortage conditions.

² California Department of Water Resources. “Resources for Urban Water Suppliers.” https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/manage_resources.asp?reportType=urban, last accessed September 22, 2025.

| Standard Shortage Level | Percent Shortage Range |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Up to 10 |
| 2 | Up to 20 |
| 3 | Up to 30 |
| 4 | Up to 40 |
| 5 | Up to 50 |
| 6 | Greater than 50 |

As described in Section 3.0, the City will conduct an AWSDA to determine its water supply condition for the current year and a subsequent dry year. Preparing the AWSDA helps the City ascertain the need to declare a water shortage emergency and water shortage condition for foreseeable events. In certain cases, the City may need to declare a water shortage emergency due to unforeseen water supply interruptions.

When the City anticipates or identifies that water supplies may not be adequate to meet the normal water supply needs of its customers, the City Council may determine that a water shortage exists and consider a resolution to declare a water shortage emergency and associated level. The shortage level provides direction on shortage response actions.

Alternatively, if the State requires the City to declare a minimum water shortage stage of their Water Shortage Contingency Plan, based on a statewide drought, the City will declare the appropriate water shortage stage. This type of State mandate occurred in 2022 when Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-7-22 which called on local water suppliers to move to, at a minimum, Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans. To meet the State requirements, the Woodland City Council proclaimed a Stage 2 Water Warning on May 10, 2022. The Stage 2 water shortage level was ended by the City Council on July 18, 2023 following the Governor’s easing of drought restrictions on March 24, 2023 via Executive order N-5-23.

WMC Chapter 13.32.040 addresses demand reduction actions required by the City per level.

5.0 SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

CWC Section 10632(a)(4) requires shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels. The City’s shortage response actions consist of a combination of demand reduction, supply augmentation, and operational changes. The City’s suites of response actions are dependent on the event that precipitates a water shortage level, the time of the year the event occurs, the water supply sources available, and the condition of its water system infrastructure.

The City plans to use a balanced approach, combining demand reduction, supply augmentation, and operational changes to respond to the event and the resulting water shortage level. The City will adapt its implementation of response actions to close the gap between water supplies and water demand and meet the water use goals associated with the declared water shortage level.

Meters within the City’s water system allow the City to compare current water demands with demand reduction goals and adjust its shortage response actions accordingly. The City water system is fully equipped with meters which can be read remotely and can be monitored to track the extent of the

effectiveness of the City’s response actions. The City’s water system service connections are equipped with a web-based advanced meter infrastructure (AMI) which can be read in real time to track demand reduction goals. Additionally, the City is implementing a pilot study to install approximately 2,000 meters with acoustic leak detection capabilities. The study aims to reduce water loss by decreasing the time to detect and repair leaks.

Water production and water use can be compared to previous periods. This continuous monitoring allows the City to assess water system demands and compare it with its water demand reduction goals. The City may then adjust its shortage response actions as needed to balance demands with available water supplies. For example, the City may intensify its public outreach or more vigorously enforce compliance with water use prohibitions if needed water demand reduction goals are not met for any specific shortage level. Conversely, the City may reduce public outreach frequency or decrease compliance actions if demand reduction goals are exceeded.

The shortage response actions discussed in the following sections may be considered as tools that allow the City to respond to water shortage conditions. Shortage response actions are initiated at the shortage levels shown and continue to be implemented at higher shortage levels. Because the City may continuously monitor and adjust its response actions to reasonably equate demands with available supply, the extent to which the gap between water supplies and water demand will be reduced by implementation of each action is difficult to quantify and is provided as an estimate. Certain response actions, such as public outreach and enforcement, support the effectiveness of other response actions and do not have a quantifiable effect on their own.

5.1 Demand Reduction Actions

During water shortage conditions, the City plans to reduce demand by implementing the actions shown in Table 3 (DWR Table 8-3R). Demand reduction actions are organized by the triggering water shortage level, and each action includes an estimate of how much its implementation will reduce the shortage gap. For each demand reduction action, Table 3 (DWR Table 8-3R) also indicates if the City uses compliance actions such as penalties, charges, or other enforcement. Demand reduction actions are initiated at the shortage levels shown and will continue to be implemented at higher shortage levels.

Table 3. Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-3R)

| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| Shortage Level | Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUedata online submittal tool. Select those that apply. | How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) | Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? For Retail Suppliers Only Drop Down List |
| | | Volume or Percentage Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | |
| 0 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Percentage | Up to 20% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | No |
| 0 | Offer Water Use Surveys | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Increase awareness of AquaHawk program to help customers monitor their daily/hourly water use and set up leak alerts. | No |
| 0 | Reduce System Water Loss | Percentage | Up to 35% | Annual construction projects are completed to repair and replace water distribution infrastructure. | No |
| 0 | Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 0 | Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 0 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 0 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | New non-functional turf shall be restricted for commercial, institutional, and industrial users. | Yes |
| 1 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | Yes |
| 1 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | City water users shall reduce water use by 10%. | Yes |
| 1 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 1 | Other - Require automatic shut of hoses | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 1 | CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 2 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | Yes |
| 2 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | City water users shall reduce water use by 20%. | Yes |
| 2 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 2 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 2 | Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 2 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 2 | Other - Require automatic shut of hoses | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 2 | CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 2 | Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days | Percentage | Up to 25% | Outdoor watering restricted to 3 days per week. | Yes |
| 3 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | Yes |
| 3 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | City water users shall reduce water use by 30%. | Yes |
| 3 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Percentage | Up to 5% | Prohibit use of potable water for washing buildings, hardscapes, and equipment, unless otherwise approved. | Yes |
| 3 | Other - Require automatic shut of hoses | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 3 | CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 3 | Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days | Percentage | Up to 3% | Outdoor watering restricted to 2 days per week. | Yes |

Table 3. Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-3R) (cont.)

| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| Shortage Level | Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUedata online submittal tool. Select those that apply. | How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) | Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? For Retail Suppliers Only Drop Down List |
| | | Volume or Percentage Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | |
| 3 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | All non-residential users are to reduce irrigation by 40% for existing landscapes. | Yes |
| 3 | Other | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Prohibit vehicle washing without use of a bucket and hose equipped with a self-closing valve. | Yes |
| 3 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | New or expanding landscapes are limited to drought-tolerant trees, shrubs, and groundcover. No new turf grass shall be placed, hydroseeded, or laid. | Yes |
| 3 | Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 3 | Pools - Allow filling of swimming pools only when an appropriate cover is in place. | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 3 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Operators of hotels, motels, and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room and cite a notice of water shortage condition, approved by the Public Works Director. | Yes |
| 3 | Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 4 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | Yes |
| 4 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | City water users shall reduce water use by 40%. | Yes |
| 4 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 4 | Other - Require automatic shut of hoses | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 4 | CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 4 | Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Irrigation of any landscaping except trees or drought-tolerant plantings is prohibited. | Yes |
| 4 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | All non-residential users are to reduce irrigation by 40% for existing landscapes. | Yes |
| 4 | Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 4 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | New or expanding landscapes are limited to drought-tolerant trees, shrubs, and groundcover. No new turf grass shall be placed, hydroseeded, or laid. | Yes |
| 4 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Operators of hotels, motels, and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room and cite a notice of water shortage condition, approved by the Public Works Director. | Yes |
| 4 | Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 4 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Filling pools and spas is prohibited. | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | Yes |
| 5 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | City water users shall reduce water use by 50%. | Yes |

Table 3. Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-3R) (cont.)

| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| Shortage Level | Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply. | How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) | Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? For Retail Suppliers Only Drop Down List |
| | | Volume or Percentage Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | | |
| 5 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 5 | Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 5 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | New or expanding landscapes are limited to drought-tolerant trees, shrubs, and groundcover. No new turf grass shall be placed, hydroseeded, or laid. | Yes |
| 5 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Operators of hotels, motels, and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room and cite a notice of water shortage condition, approved by the Public Works Director. | Yes |
| 5 | Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |
| 5 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Filling pools and spas is prohibited. | Yes |
| 6 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | Encourage water users to reduce water waste. | Yes |
| 6 | Other | Percentage | Up to 3% | City water users shall reduce water use by 50%. | Yes |
| 6 | Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 6 | Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water | Percentage | Up to 5% | | Yes |
| 6 | Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 5% | New or expanding landscapes are limited to drought-tolerant trees, shrubs, and groundcover. No new turf grass shall be placed, hydroseeded, or laid. | Yes |
| 6 | CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Operators of hotels, motels, and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room and cite a notice of water shortage condition, approved by the Public Works Director. | Yes |
| 6 | Other water feature or swimming pool restriction | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | Filling pools and spas is prohibited. | Yes |
| 6 | Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains | Percentage | Up to 0.5% | | Yes |

5.2 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

In addition to demand reduction actions, the City has the following mandatory water restrictions set forth in WMC §13.32.040. As shown in Table 4, under Levels 1 to 6, the use of water in any of the following manners are restricted.

These restrictions are in addition to State mandated prohibitions. The City will enforce both State-mandated prohibitions and its own restrictions.

5.2.1 Water Features and Swimming Pools

Water shortage response would focus on providing sufficient supply to meet health and safety needs for residential customers. Tempering the uses for water features and swimming pools will be based on the severity of the water shortage condition. The relative total water use from these sources would be a consideration for how water features would be restricted during specific water shortage conditions. Water features are a relatively small discretionary use and may be impacted at any time during a triggered water shortage condition.

The City would identify water features and estimate water use to be treated as a potential target for future demand reductions required during a water shortage condition. Decorative water features would be defined and considered separately from swimming pools.

Table 4. Water Restrictions and Regulations^(a)

| Consumption Reduction Methods | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Stage 4 | Stage 5 | Stage 6 |
|--|---|--|---|---------|---------|---|
| General | City to encourage water customers and users to implement best water management and conservation practices, including avoiding water waste as defined in WMC §13.32.030 and following the City’s landscape requirements (WMC §17.64.040 ^(b)) and State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) (23 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 490), except when they are replaced by more restrictive conditions imposed by the water stages in WMC §13.32.040. ^(a) | | | | | |
| | All City water customers shall reduce water use by 10% (Stage 1), 20% (Stage 2), 30% (Stage 3), 40% (Stage 4), and 50% (Stage 5 and 6) from their normal water demand. ^(c) | | | | | |
| | Beginning January 1, 2027, irrigation of non-functional turf using potable water will be phased out for commercial, municipal, institutional, and multifamily residential properties. ^(d) | | | | | |
| Washing Pavement | Hosing off sidewalks, driveways, and other hardscapes is prohibited. | | | | | |
| Hoses | Water hoses shall be equipped with a control nozzle capable of completely shutting off the flow of water except when positive pressure is applied. | | | | | |
| Restaurants | Water shall be served upon request. | | | | | |
| Landscape Irrigation | | Outdoor watering is restricted to three days per week. | Outdoor watering is restricted to two days per week. | | | Irrigation of any landscaping except trees or drought tolerant plantings is prohibited. |
| | All nonresidential users are to reduce irrigation by 40% for existing landscapes. | | | | | |
| Exterior Washing of Buildings, Hardscapes, Boats, and Vehicles | The use of running water from a hose, pipe, or faucet for the purpose of cleaning buildings and outdoor hardscape surfaces is prohibited. ^(e) | | | | | |
| | | Boats and vehicles shall be washed only at commercial washing facilities equipped with water recycling equipment or by | Boats, vehicles, and equipment shall be washed at commercial establishments that recycle water. | | | |

Table 4. Water Restrictions and Regulations^(a)

| Consumption Reduction Methods | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Stage 4 | Stage 5 | Stage 6 |
|---|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | use of a bucket and a hose equipped with a self-closing valve that requires operating positive pressure to activate the flow of water. | | | |
| Other | | | New or expanded residential landscaping is limited to drought tolerant trees, shrubs, and ground cover. No new turf grass shall be planted, hydroseeded, or laid. | | | |
| | | | Operators of hotels, motels, and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room and site a notice of water shortage condition, approved by the Public Works Director. | | | |
| | | | The operation of and introduction of water into ornamental fountains is prohibited. | | | |
| | | | Filling pools and spas is prohibited. | | | |
| <p>(a) Water Conservation Ordinance, WMC §13.32.040 (https://ecode360.com/43946756).</p> <p>(b) Citywide Standards, WMC §17.64.040 (https://ecode360.com/45459854).</p> <p>(c) However, residential users whose total water use is already below the State provisional standard for residential indoor water use as stated in Making Conservation a California Way of Life Regulation Urban Water Use Objective (https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/2018-Water-Conservation-Legislation/Urban-Water-Use-Efficiency-Standards-Variations-and-Performance-Measures) shall not be required to further reduce their water use.</p> <p>(d) "AB-1572 Potable water: nonfunctional turf", Session Year 2023-2024 (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240AB1572).</p> <p>(e) Except in the event the Public Works Director, or designee, determines that such use is the only feasible means of correcting a potential threat to health and safety per WMC §13.32.040.</p> | | | | | | |

5.3 Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

The City's water supply portfolio consists of treated surface water from the Sacramento River supplied by WDCWA, local aquifer storage and recovery (ASR), native groundwater, and recycled water as described in Chapter 6 of the City's 2025 UWMP. The City manages the use of surface water supply conjunctively with local groundwater. At any water shortage level and depending on the water shortage event, the City's water supplies will be used to complement each other. When surface water is significantly reduced, the City plans to use its wells to pump ASR groundwater to meet water demands to meet the health and safety needs of its customers.

As part of the City's operations, the City conducts annual construction projects to repair and replace water distribution system infrastructure to reduce water system losses.

In a water shortage emergency, the City may augment its water supply and take other actions as summarized in Table 5 (DWR Table 8-2R).

Table 5. Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Table 8-2R)

| Yes | Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no) | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Shortage Level | Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUedata online submittal tool | How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? | | Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL) |
| | | Volume or Percentage Drop down | Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF) | |
| Add additional rows as needed | | | | |
| 0 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Purpose is to help boost and support water conservation measures at all times and increase outreach as the shortage gap increases. |
| 0 | Other Actions (describe) | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Water use surveys: Utility customers are able to monitor daily/hourly water use and set up leak alerts through AquaHawk, the City's water use dashboard. |
| 0 | Other Actions (describe) | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Provide water conservation rebates: The City currently offers rebates for mulch (up to \$100), rain barrels (up to 2 purchases, \$75 each), and weather-based irrigation controller rebates (up to \$150). |
| 0 | Other Actions (describe) | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Water main replacement projects: The City conducts annual construction projects to repair and replace water distribution infrastructure. |
| 1 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | 10 percent water demand reduction anticipated. |
| 1 | Other Purchases | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pursue water purchases (WDCWA). |
| 1 | Stored Emergency Supply | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pump stored ASR water. |
| 2 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | 20 percent water demand reduction anticipated. |
| 2 | Other Purchases | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pursue water purchases (WDCWA). |
| 2 | Stored Emergency Supply | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pump stored ASR water. |
| 3 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | 30 percent water demand reduction anticipated. |
| 3 | Other Purchases | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pursue water purchases (WDCWA). |
| 3 | Stored Emergency Supply | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pump stored ASR water. |
| 4 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | 40 percent water demand reduction anticipated. |
| 4 | Other Purchases | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pursue water purchases (WDCWA). |
| 4 | Stored Emergency Supply | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pump stored ASR water. |
| 5 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | 50 percent water demand reduction anticipated. |
| 5 | Other Purchases | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pursue water purchases (WDCWA). |
| 5 | Stored Emergency Supply | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pump stored ASR water. |
| 6 | Expand Public Information Campaign | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | 60 percent water demand reduction anticipated. |
| 6 | Other Purchases | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pursue water purchases (WDCWA). |
| 6 | Stored Emergency Supply | Volume | Up to the shortage gap | Pump stored ASR water. |

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

5.4 Locally Appropriate Operational Changes

During a water shortage of any level, the City may elect to implement operational measures to support implementation of the WSCP. This may include one or a combination of the following actions:

1. To facilitate supply augmentation, the City may operate any combination of active and standby wells (including ASR wells) in the water service area to address shortages in surface water supplies.
2. The City may expedite repairs of leaks in its water distribution system. All meter leaks and emergency breaks would be repaired the same day they are reported. Non-emergency service line and main breaks would be repaired 24 hours after detection.
3. During the duration of the water shortage condition, the City may limit its regular maintenance water system flushing operations such that flushing is conducted only in areas with confirmed water quality issues.

Operational changes will be considered at each level of water shortage to determine whether and when to implement such measures.

5.5 Emergency Response Plan

The City's water shortage levels outlined in Section 4.0 apply to both foreseeable and unforeseeable water supply shortage conditions, including catastrophic water shortage conditions.

The City's Emergency Response Plan (ERP), completed in May 2021, addresses catastrophic water shortage conditions. The ERP outlines response procedures associated with unforeseeable incidents such as water supply contamination, earthquake, infrastructure failure, and other events. The ERP includes actions to be taken in preparation for, during, and recovery from such events.

The City's response planning for continued water service includes the use of standby generators, water purification supplies and equipment, emergency drinking water storage, and water trucks. Water storage, treatment, and pumping facilities have been constructed to meet earthquake safety standards and are inspected regularly. To protect the security of the City's water system, the ERP is retained by the City as a confidential document.

6.0 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

In the event of a water shortage, the City must inform its customers, the general public and interested parties, and local, regional, and state entities. Communication protocols for foreseeable and unforeseeable events are provided in this section. In any event, timely and effective communication must occur for appropriate response to the event. City staff are provided with City email accounts and cell phones to communicate internally and externally.

6.1 Communication for Foreseeable Events

Water shortage may be foreseeable when the City conducts its AWSDA as described in Section 3.0. When the City determines the potential of a water shortage event, the City Council may determine and declare a water shortage emergency. The City will hold a duly noticed public meeting to present the current or predicted shortage. At the public meeting, the City Council will determine if a water shortage emergency condition exists and the degree of the emergency. The City Council will consider the shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the shortage level. As necessary,

the City Council will act on the water shortage emergency declaration, associated water shortage level, and shortage response actions.

The City will follow the communication protocols and procedures below and may trigger any of them at any water shortage level.

1. If a water shortage emergency is anticipated, the City will coordinate interdepartmentally, with WDCWA, City of Davis, University of California, Davis, and with the County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.
2. The City will issue a public notice for a City Council meeting during which the AWSDA findings and recommendations for a water shortage emergency and shortage response actions are presented.
3. The City will communicate actions to customers, the general public, and interested parties through a combination of the City's website, press coverage of City Council meetings, the local newspaper (The Daily Democrat), press releases, and customer water bills. For a true water emergency, the City will send texts or robocall customers in Woodland using the County's alert system.
4. The City will communicate actions to relevant local, regional, and state officials and entities primarily through email correspondence.
5. The following communication methods will be used at different shortage levels:
 - a. Shortage Level 1: Blog posts on the EnviroWoodland Newsletter
 - b. Shortage Level 2: Bill stuffers or newsletters
 - c. Shortage Levels 3 to 6: Press releases

6.2 Communication for Unforeseeable Events

A water shortage may also occur during unforeseeable events such as earthquakes, fires, infrastructure failures, civil unrest, and other catastrophic events. The City's ERP provides specific communication protocols and procedures to convey actions during these events. The City may trigger these communication protocols, depending on the event. In general, communications and notifications will proceed along the identified chain of command. External communications will be managed by the Public Information Officer (PIO). All City staff are provided their communication responsibilities. Utilities Engineering Department staff will work with the Chief WDCWA Regional Water Treatment Facility Operator and the Utilities Engineering Manager to notify regulatory agencies. The ERP also provides a list of relevant contacts to notify at the local, regional, and state level.

The PIO is the official spokesperson for the City and is the only staff authorized to speak directly to public media representatives. The PIO maintains a list of contacts to disseminate information to the public. Additionally, the City maintains profiles on social media including Facebook, TikTok, and Instagram. These profiles may be used to convey information to staff and the public, in addition to the City's website and email.

7.0 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

This section describes how the City will ensure compliance with and enforcement of provisions of this WSCP. The City's procedures include protocols for treatment of violations and actions associated with more egregious levels of violation. The procedures include appeal and exemption processes.

7.1 Compliance and Enforcement Procedures

When a water shortage is anticipated, the City Council will adopt a resolution declaring a water shortage emergency condition and the regulations and restrictions that should be enforced in response to the declared water shortage level.

The City is metered system-wide, at production facilities and at each customer connection. Thus, water use can be quantified and compared to determine users' extent of compliance to water reduction requirements. The City may also become aware of non-compliance through water waste reporting by the general public, the City's water waste outreach, or through staff inspections.

WMC §9.04.070³ applies for violation of regulations and restrictions associated with the water shortage emergency declaration. When the City becomes aware of violations, a written notice of the violation will be delivered to the customer at the premises or by certified mail and posted in a conspicuous location at the premises. The notice will describe the violation and request that it be corrected, cured, or abated within a reasonable period of time as determined by the City under the circumstances. The notice will include a list of potential consequences for failure to comply with the notice, including fines. Upon occurrence of a second violation or failure to correct the initial violation, the City issues a second notice ordering immediate correction and assessing civil penalties. Per WMC §13.16.120⁴, civil penalties may be assessed at a daily rate as determined by the City. The City Manager may issue an order to cease and desist until appropriate remedial actions are taken. For continued violation, the City Manager may order discontinuance of service. In addition to fines, the City may collect administrative costs incurred in the investigation, inspection, and reinspection of the property.⁵

The first billing period after the effective date of the City Council's declaration of a water shortage emergency or the effective date stated in the resolution is considered as an adjustment period during which no penalties will be imposed for water usage in excess of the allocation described in Table 5 (DWR Table 8-2).

7.2 Appeal Process

WMC §9.04.070 outlines the appeal process for City customers. If a customer wishes to appeal the City's decision, they must submit a written appeal to the City Clerk, or designee, within seven calendar days of the decision being rendered by the hearing officer. A hearing will be set before the City Council within 30 days of receipt of the appeal. Written notice regarding the hearing will be served prior to the hearing to the appealing customer.

8.0 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

In a duly noticed meeting, the City Council will determine whether a water shortage emergency condition exists and, if so, the degree of the emergency and what regulations and restrictions should be enforced

³ City of Woodland. Adopted September 2025. *Code of Ordinances* §9.04.070. Accessed at <https://ecode360.com/43944117> on February 26, 2026.

⁴ City of Woodland. Adopted September 2025. *Code of Ordinances* §13.16.120. Accessed at <https://ecode360.com/43946618> on February 26, 2026.

⁵ City of Woodland. Adopted September 2025. *Code of Ordinances* §9.04.090. Accessed at <https://ecode360.com/43944149> on February 26, 2026.

in response to the shortage. The City shall declare, by resolution, a water shortage emergency in accordance with CWC Chapter 3 of Division 1.

California Water Code Division 1, Section 350

The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply...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.

At the time of a water shortage emergency, the City Council will authorize implementation of the WSCP. A water shortage emergency declaration will be in effect upon proper findings made by the City Council and remain in effect until the City Council finds and declares by resolution that the water shortage emergency condition has abated, has changed in degree, or no longer exists.

When a water shortage is determined, the City will coordinate interdepartmentally, with WDCWA, and with the County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency in accordance with under California Government Code, California Emergency Services Act (Article 2, Section 8558). The water shortage emergency declaration triggers communication protocols described in Section 6.0 and compliance and enforcement actions described in Section 7.0.

9.0 FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP

Because the City bills its customers in part per unit volume of water consumed, the City may experience a reduction in revenue upon implementation of water shortage levels. The City policy is to maintain an adequate water fund reserve in the event water shortage and subsequent demand reduction measures impact the City's revenue. In 2021, the City completed a rate study that was adopted by the City Council. Reduced revenue and costs associated with compliance actions were considered in the City's water rate study and are built into the City's financial operating reserve fund.⁶

Pursuant to CWC Section 10632(a)(8)(C), the City complies with CWC Section 366 by prohibiting excessive water use through the establishment of a rate structure in which increased residential water use incurs larger costs per volumetric unit used.⁷ Implementation of this provision requires administrative, billing system, monitoring, enforcement, and appeal procedures⁸, which generate compliance-related costs in addition to the broader financial impacts of drought conditions.

The City anticipates that reduced water sales will lead to a reduction in revenue, based on decline in water sales and corresponding quantity rate charge. Although recovery of revenues may be pursued with City-approved drought surcharges, higher rates may result in further declines in water usage beyond water use targets and further reduction in water revenues.

⁶ HDR, Inc. October 2021. *City of Woodland 2021 Water Rate Study*, Sections 3.8 and 3.10.

⁷ City of Woodland. January 2022. Utility Rates. Accessed at <https://cityofwoodland.gov/699/Utility-Rates-on-March-23>, 2026.

⁸ City of Woodland. Adopted September 2025. *Code of Ordinance* §§13.16.120 – 13.16.130. Accessed at <https://ecode360.com/43946618> on March 23, 2026.

10.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING

The City water system is fully metered, from its water supply sources to individual customer meters. These meters may be used as monitoring tools for compliance and reporting purposes. The City's water system is fully set up for AMI, which allows the City to monitor customer water usage in real time as necessary for assessing compliance with demand reduction actions and helping customers achieve the reduction goal.

Customers' water meters can be read per billing cycle to track the extent of their compliance with the City's water use restrictions. The first billing period after the effective date of the Council's declaration of a water shortage emergency is considered as an adjustment period during which no penalties will be imposed for water usage in excess of the allocation. The second and subsequent billing period after the effective date is used to determine if a customer exceeds the established allocation for the City Council-declared water shortage level as discussed in Section 4.1 (WMC §13.32.040). The City may use readings from water meters to track compliance and determine required enforcement actions.

The City's meters at its WDCWA point of delivery and groundwater production wells provide a systemwide overview of water supply and demands and assess progress in meeting the water shortage objectives. Water production information may be read on a daily basis. The information collected from these meters allows the City to determine the extent of implementation of public outreach and enforcement actions and adjust other water shortage response actions.

If reduction goals are not met through implementation of the WSCP (during any water shortage level), the Utilities Engineering Manager will notify the City Council, and more aggressive action will be taken. Additionally, if it is determined that this WSCP requires refinements in order to achieve reduction targets, the City will revise the WSCP according to the procedures discussed in Section 11.0 and then adopt it and make it available as discussed in Section 12.0.

11.0 WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

This WSCP is an adaptive management plan. It is subject to refinements as needed to ensure that the City's shortage response actions and mitigation strategies are effective and produce the desired results. Based on monitoring described in Section 10.0 and the need for compliance and enforcement actions described in Section 7.0, the City may adjust its response actions and may modify its WSCP. When a revised WSCP is proposed, the revised WSCP will undergo the process described in Section 12.0 for adoption by the City Council and distribution to the City, its customers, and the general public.

Feedback from City staff and the public is important in refining or incorporating new actions. The City seeks input from staff who interface with customers to gauge the effectiveness of its response actions and for response action ideas. The City seeks input from its customers and the general public through its website and through regularly scheduled City Council meetings.

Customer water meter data may be evaluated for each customer sector or each individual customer. The City tracks water use violations and may evaluate their frequency to determine restrictions that customers may not be able to meet. This evaluation may also show water demand reduction actions that customers may effectively implement.

12.0 PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

This 2025 WSCP Update may be adopted concurrently with the City's UWMP, by separate resolution, and may be revised and adopted at any time by the City. Prior to adoption, a duly noticed public hearing is conducted. An electronic copy of the WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption. No later than 30 days after submittal to DWR, an electronic copy of this WSCP will also be available for public review and download on the City's website.

Municipal Code: Chapter 13.16 and Chapter 13.32

DRAFT

CHAPTER 13.16
WATER SERVICE

§ 13.16.010. Connection to water service required.

All buildings within the City limits, served with water for any purpose, shall be connected with the City water service. It is unlawful for any owner of such premises to fail to cause such connection to be made unless, in the opinion of the Public Works Director or authorized representative, it is impractical to connect to the City water system. No building shall be connected to any water supply source other than the City water system without a valid permit issued by the Public Works Director.

(Prior code § 23C-7-1)

§ 13.16.020. Connection to water service outside of City limits restricted.

No connection with City water service shall be made with a water user located outside of the City limits unless such user first has obtained permission for such connection from the City Council.

(Prior code § 23C-7-2)

§ 13.16.030. Charges for connection with City water service.

- A. It is hereby found by the City Council that the prospective development of the City by construction of residential, commercial and manufacturing structures and buildings and the occupancy thereof, will cause the City to incur costs estimated to be \$195,086,000.00 to provide the necessary water treatment facilities, pipelines, and sources of surface water to serve such new development. It is further found that equity and proper fiscal management of the City require that such additional water system improvements as caused by such future development be financed in part by those persons constructing and using such buildings. Based on the foregoing, any applicant for new water service shall pay a water capacity charge to the City at the time of application. These charges may be adopted by ordinance or by resolution.
- B. The charge imposed pursuant to subsection A is intended to comprise a "capacity charge" within the meaning of Government Code Section 66013 as it exists as of the date of adoption of this ordinance. All revenue derived from this capacity charge shall be held and maintained in compliance with subsections (c) and (d) of Section 66013 as they may be amended, and in accordance with other applicable law.
- C. In addition to the water capacity charge described in subsection A, prior to connection to the City water system each person making such request shall pay a water connection charge for initial connection of his or her premises to the City water system. The amount of the charge shall be fixed by resolution of the City Council which, among other things, may take into account administrative expense and the cost of installing various water taps, service pipes, meters and shutoff valves and provide for varying charges in accordance with the relative right, difficulty or cost to connect.

(Prior code § 23C-7-3)

§ 13.16.040. Rate schedule for use of water service.

The City Council shall fix by ordinance or resolution the rates for use of the City water system and the ordinance or resolution, among other things, shall take into account the quantity of water used and the cost of maintaining City water facilities to deliver the water. In addition, rates may differ between users inside of the City limits and users outside of the City limits so long as such rates are reasonable. The City Manager or designee, may establish and administer a program to provide financial assistance in paying water bills to customers. The customer eligibility criteria, program funding and structure, and other aspects of the program shall be determined by the City Manager or designee.

(Prior code § 23C-7-4)

§ 13.16.050. Standby service.

Standby water service for fire protection or domestic use only may be obtained if approved by the City Engineer or designated representative. Rates for standby service shall be fixed by agreement.

(Prior code § 23C-7-5)

§ 13.16.060. Construction project rate.

Charges for the actual cost of water taps, meters, installation, and the like, shall be levied for water service to any building or construction project. The amount of such charges shall be fixed by resolution of the City Council and payment thereof shall be made prior to issuance of a building permit or delivery of the water, whichever first occurs. In the alternative to the above charges, the City may require that water consumed be measured and paid for at meter rates. The cost of placing and removing temporary connections and meters shall be paid for by the owner or contractor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, water obtained from a fire hydrant for purposes of jetting trenches or street construction shall not be subject to the requirement of a building permit or payment of a fee therefor when used within a City-owned right-of-way.

(Prior code § 23C-7-6)

§ 13.16.070. Charge in absence of direct connection.

Whenever any City water is furnished to the premises, but the water is not connected to the dwelling, store or shop on the premises, the same rates shall be charged as if the water were connected directly to the dwelling, store, or shop on the premises.

(Prior code § 23C-7-7)

§ 13.16.080. Special charges.

The City Council may direct the City Manager or designated representative to make charges for water other than, or different from the established rates, in the event that special circumstances make special charges reasonable and fair.

(Prior code § 23C-7-8)

§ 13.16.090. Information for fixing rates required.

The City Engineer or designated representative may require any water user to give under oath such information as is necessary to determine the proper water rates for such water user. Should such water user refuse to give such information under oath, the City Engineer or designated representative shall fix the rates to be charged such water user, subject to modification by the City Council on application of such water user.

(Prior code § 23C-7-9)

§ 13.16.100. Prohibited acts.**A. Unauthorized Connections or Use of Water—Damage to City Facilities.**

1. It is unlawful for any person to attach or cause attachment of a service pipe or other device to a City water main, fire hydrant, service line, valve, or the like, or to allow attachment of another service pipe or other device to one's own City authorized service pipe without first obtaining permission to do so from the Public Works Director or designated representative, and no connection shall be made between the City water system and any part of a sewer system without first providing the safeguards required by the State Health and Safety Code.
2. Whenever, for any cause, the Public Works Director or designated representative shall shut off any hydrant or pipe carrying or discharging water from the works of the City, it is unlawful for any person to open such hydrant or pipe or to turn on or use any water from such hydrant or water pipe without first obtaining written permission from the Public Works Director or designated representative or, if required, a fire hydrant permit.
3. No person shall use, divert, receive, or take City water by any means without paying the full and lawful City charges for such water, or by tampering with City property or facilities, such as by removing a lock or plug that has been placed on a customer's service or meter or unauthorized use, or by tampering with a service connection or bypassing a meter, or by making an unauthorized connection to any City facilities or any public fire hydrant.
4. Each violation of this subsection A shall be a misdemeanor and shall be subject to the remedies described in Section 13.16.120. The City shall also calculate the damages and costs incurred by the City on a time and materials basis and send a bill to the customer who violated these provisions or, if the offender is not a customer of record, an invoice for payment of the damages and costs. All costs relating to the City's repair or correction to City facilities, processing and handling of the violation(s), and investigation and enforcement thereof, shall be borne by the responsible party. Such charges may include, but are not limited to, service call charges, water charges, and disconnection or reconnection fees. The City may enforce payment of any unpaid amounts through any available legal means, which may include, but not be limited to, placement with an authorized collection agency, transfer of delinquent balances to other active accounts, requiring full payment before establishing

future accounts with the City, termination of water service to the account, and/or filing a lien for unpaid amounts.

- B. **Obstructing Access to Water Facilities.** No person shall place upon or about any fire hydrant, water gate, or curb-stock or stopcock connected with the City's water system, any building material or other obstruction that prevents free access to same.
- C. **Water Waste Violations.** No person shall commit water waste, as defined in Section 13.32.030.
- D. **Violations of Water Shortage Stages.** No person shall violate the water shortage stages and restrictions as detailed in Section 13.32.040.
(Prior code § 23C-7-10; Ord. 1671 § 1, 2021)

§ 13.16.110. Violations.

It is unlawful for any user and/or person to violate or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter. Causing, permitting, aiding, abetting, or concealing a violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a violation of this chapter. A violation of the provisions of this chapter shall occur irrespective of the negligence or intent of the violator. Violations of this chapter shall be punishable either alternatively or consecutively, by civil or criminal prosecution or both.

(Prior code § 23C-7-10.1)

§ 13.16.120. Enforcement measures.

- A. The Public Works Director, or designee, shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter.
- B. In lieu of any remedies the City may have, and at the City's sole discretion, the City may determine a violation of this chapter to be a nuisance, which shall be enforced pursuant to Chapter 9.20, resulting in a notice to abate or an administrative citation. Pursuant to Chapter 9.20, fines imposed for an administrative citation shall be: (1) \$100.00 for a first violation; (2) \$200.00 for a second violation of the same provision within one year; and (3) \$500.00 for each additional violation of the same provision within one year.

Notwithstanding the above, for a violation of subdivisions (1), (2), or (3) of subsection A of Section 13.16.100, fines imposed for an administrative citation shall be: (1) \$1,000 for a first violation; (2) \$2,000 for a second violation of the same provision within one year; and (3) \$3,000 for each additional violation of the same provision within one year.

- C. Any person who has not abated the nuisance within the time prescribed by the City, failed to appeal the notice to abate in accordance with Section 13.16.130, or failed to appeal an administrative citation in accordance with Section 9.20.070, and in addition to any remedies the City may have, the City may take any or all of the following additional enforcement actions:
 - 1. Terminating water service or installing a flow-restriction device or other water

conservation device at such person's premises at that person's expense;

2. Requiring a commercial, industrial, or institutional user who does not currently have a separate landscape meter to install a landscape meter at the sole cost and expense of the user;
3. Recording the violations on the property title provided the water customer is the property owner;
4. Placing liens on the property to recover any costs incurred by the City of Woodland provided the water customer is the property owner;
5. Issuing a criminal citation charged as either an infraction or misdemeanor; and/or
6. Charging a deposit equal to two times the amount of the average water use to reestablish service.

(Prior code § 23C-7-10.2; Ord. 1671 § 2, 2021)

§ 13.16.130. Appeal hearing.

Any person receiving a notice to abate as set forth above shall have the right to appeal the notice, and to have a hearing, as set forth in Section 9.04.070. The Public Works Director may appoint the hearing officer.

(Prior code § 23C-7-10.3)

§ 13.16.140. Appeal of decision.

Any person entitled to a hearing under Section 13.16.130 may appeal the decision of the hearing officer to the City Council in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 9.04.070(C).

(Prior code § 23C-7-10.4)

§ 13.16.150. Remedies cumulative.

The remedies provided in this chapter are cumulative and are in addition to all other remedies provided by law. The enumeration of remedies stated in this chapter shall not preclude the application of any other remedies not specifically enumerated.

(Prior code § 23C-7-10.5)

§ 13.16.160. Shutoff valve required.

Each consumer shall install a shutoff valve in his or her service pipe downstream from the City's service connection shutoff valve so that repairs can be made to the consumer's water system without calling the City to shut off water service.

(Prior code § 23C-7-11)

§ 13.16.170. Notification as to pending street grading or excavation required.

All persons who open, grade, regrade, fill, excavate or work on a street shall give 10

days' written notice to the City Engineer to cause removal or displacement of any water mains, pipes, fittings, meters or other water-works materials which may interfere with such street work, and on failure to so furnish such notice, any damage resulting from such failure shall be charged against the person responsible.

(Prior code § 23C-7-12)

§ 13.16.180. Discontinuance of service for repairs.

The supply of City water may be discontinued at any time without notice to the water user, when required by the necessities of the service of the Water Department or of any other department of the City government, and the City shall in no way be liable for damage resulting from such discontinuance.

(Prior code § 23C-7-13)

§ 13.16.190. Inspections.

It is unlawful for any person to interfere or seek to interfere with any inspection by the City Engineer or designated representative of any fixture or water using or distributing device to which City water is connected; provided, that before entering occupied dwellings or premises for the purpose of making an inspection, the consent of the occupant thereof shall be secured or 24 hours' written notice of the intention to so enter and inspect shall be served upon the occupant by the City Engineer or designated representative.

(Prior code § 23C-7-14)

CHAPTER 13.32
WATER CONSERVATION

§ 13.32.010. Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to ensure compliance with all Federal, State, and local requirements, including, but not limited to, the City of Woodland Urban Water Management Plan, the State of California Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SBx7-7), and the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (23 CCR Section 490 et seq.), relating to water conservation and water shortage mitigation for the protection of public health, safety, and welfare by:

- A. Reducing the per capita water consumption throughout the City of Woodland;
- B. Establishing a plan to define water shortage stages;
- C. Protecting and conserving the City's supply of water during specified times of emergency and/or crisis; and
- D. Minimizing and/or eliminating the waste of water through voluntary compliance or punitive action, if necessary.

(Prior code § 23C-11-1)

§ 13.32.020. Scope.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all water users within the City's territorial limits and to all customers, users, and/or recipients of the City's water service.

(Prior code § 23C-11-2)

§ 13.32.030. Definitions.

Unless otherwise indicated, the following definitions shall apply to all provisions of this chapter:

"Conservation" means measures that limit the amount of water used to that which is reasonably necessary for the beneficial use to be served.

"Drought tolerant" means any plant, tree, shrub, or ground cover listed as low or very low water use in WU-COLS (Water Use Classifications of Landscape Species) or other guidance provided by the Director of Public Works or designee.

"Efficient use" means those management measures that result in the most effective use of water so as to prevent its waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use.

"Lake Shasta critical years" means reductions that go into effect when the Bureau of Reclamation forecasts that the full natural inflow into Shasta Lake will be equal to or less than 3.2 million acre-feet.

"Nonresidential" means any commercial, industrial, or institutional property.

"Normal water demand" means the average of the water use for that month during the three most recent years in which the City had a reliable water supply, as defined below.

"Reliable water supply" means the water supply adequate to meet all projected demands, as determined by the Public Works Director or designee, with at least two wells in reserve to assure reliability. To make this determination, the City will consider all relevant factors, which may include, but would not be limited to, groundwater levels, treatment and pumping capacity, and, from 2016 forward, Term 91 curtailments and Lake Shasta critical year reductions for surface water.

"Residential" means any dwelling, single-family home, duplex, condominium, and any individual units within a multifamily building.

"Term 91" means a State Water Resource Control Board water permit condition that curtails downstream diverters from taking diversions from streams when the State Water Project and Central Valley Project are releasing water from storage to meet the water quality standards for the delta.

"Water waste" means:

1. Causing or permitting excessive water to discharge, flow, or run to waste into any gutter, sanitary sewer, watercourse, or storm drain, or to any adjacent property, from any tap, hose faucet, pipe, sprinkler, or nozzle. In the case of irrigation, "discharge," "flow," or "run to waste" means that the earth intended to be irrigated has been saturated with water to the point that excess water flows over the earth to waste.
2. Allowing water fixtures or heating or cooling devices to leak or discharge excessively.
3. Backwashing so as to discharge to waste from swimming pools, decorative basins or ponds in excess of the frequency necessary to ensure the healthful condition of the water or in excess of that required by standards for professionally administered maintenance or to address structural considerations.
4. Operation of an irrigation system that applies water to an impervious surface or that is in disrepair.
5. Irrigation of landscaping during rainfall.
6. Any other factors as determined by the Public Works Director and his or her designee.

(Prior code § 23C-11-3)

§ 13.32.040. Water shortage stages and restrictions.

This section describes the normal water supply and six water shortage stages and restrictions in effect during times of normal water supply and during water shortage stages.

- A. Normal Water Supply. When the City's water supply is adequate to meet all projected demands ("normal water supply"), as determined by the Public Works Director or designee, all water consumers are encouraged to be aware of water consumption and use water wisely. Water shall be used for beneficial purposes

only; all unnecessary and wasteful uses of water are prohibited. Under the normal water supply stage, the following shall apply:

1. Water waste, as defined in Section 13.32.030, is prohibited.
 2. All landscaping installed in the City of Woodland shall comply with the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (23 California Code of Regulations Section 490 et seq.) or the City landscape requirements (Chapter 17.112 of this code), whichever is more restrictive.
- B. Stage One, Water Alert. A stage one, water alert shall exist when the City's reliable water supply is adequate to meet no more than 90% of projected demands as determined by the Public Works Director or designee. An objective of the stage one, water alert is to reduce water usage by 10% from the normal water demand level. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 et seq., unless an immediate emergency exists, the City will hold a public meeting prior to declaring a water shortage. Under a stage one water alert, the following restrictions shall apply:
1. All normal water efficiency measures shall continue in place as required by subsection A of this section, except when they are replaced by more restrictive conditions imposed by this section.
 2. All City water customers shall reduce water use by 10% from their normal water demand. However, residential users whose total water use is already below the State provisional standard for residential indoor water use of 55 gallons (7.35 cubic feet) per person per day as stated in SBx7-7 (2009) or an adjusted standard set by the California Legislature shall not be required to further reduce their water use.
 3. Hosing of hardscape surfaces except for health and safety purposes shall be prohibited.
 4. Water hoses shall be equipped with a control nozzle capable of completely shutting off the flow of water except when positive pressure is applied.
 5. Restaurants shall serve water only upon request.
 6. The City may impose other or further regulations as the City Council may adopt after conducting a public hearing.
- C. Stage Two, Water Warning. A stage two, water warning shall exist when the City's reliable water supply is adequate to meet no more than 80% of projected demands as determined by the Public Works Director or designee. An objective of the stage two water warning is to reduce water usage by 20% from the normal water demand level. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 et seq., unless an immediate emergency exists, the City will hold a notified public meeting prior to declaring a water shortage. Under a stage two water alert, the following restrictions shall apply:
1. All normal water efficiency measures shall continue in place as required by subsection B of this section, except when they are replaced by more restrictive

conditions imposed by this section.

2. All residential users are to reduce water use by 20% of their normal water demand. However, residential users whose total water use is already below the State provisional standard for residential indoor water use of 55 gallons (7.35 cubic feet) per person per day as stated in SBx7-7 (2009) or an adjusted standard set by the California Legislature shall not be required to further reduce their water use.
 3. Outdoor watering is restricted to three days per week.
 4. The City may impose other or further regulations as the City Council may adopt after conducting a public hearing.
- D. Stage Three, Water Warning. A stage three, water warning shall exist when the City's reliable water supply is adequate to meet no more than 70% of projected demands as determined by the Public Works Director or designee. An objective of the stage three water warning is to reduce water usage by 30% from the normal water demand level. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 et seq., unless an immediate emergency exists, the City will hold a public meeting prior to declaring a water shortage. Under a stage three water warning, the following restrictions shall apply:
1. All stage two water warning restrictions shall apply as required by subsection C of this section, except when they are replaced by more restrictive conditions imposed by this section.
 2. All residential users are to reduce water use by 30% from their normal water demand. However, residential users whose total water use is already below the State provisional standard for residential indoor water use of 55 gallons (7.35 cubic feet) per person per day as stated in SBx7-7 (2009) or an adjusted standard set by the California Legislature shall not be required to further reduce their water use.
 3. Outdoor watering is restricted to two days per week.
 4. All nonresidential users are to reduce irrigation by 40% for existing landscapes.
 5. The use of running water from a hose, pipe, or faucet for the purpose of cleaning buildings and outdoor hardscape surfaces is prohibited, except in the event the Director of Public Works, or designee, determines that such use is the only feasible means of correcting a potential threat to health and safety.
 6. New or expanded landscaping is limited to drought tolerant trees, shrubs, and ground cover. No new turf grass shall be planted, hydroseeded, or laid.
 7. Boats and vehicles shall be washed only at commercial washing facilities equipped with water recycling equipment or by use of a bucket and a hose equipped with a self-closing valve that requires operating positive pressure to

- activate the flow of water.
8. Operators of hotels, motels, and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room and site a notice of water shortage condition, approved by the Public Works Director.
 9. The operation of, and introduction of water into, ornamental fountains is prohibited.
 10. The City may impose other or further regulations as the City Council may adopt after conducting a public hearing.
- E. Stage Four, Water Crisis. A stage four, water crisis shall exist when the City's reliable water supply is adequate to meet no more than 60% of projected demands as determined by the Public Works Director or designee. An objective of the stage four water crisis is to reduce water usage by 40% from the normal water demand level. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 et seq., unless an immediate emergency exists, the City will hold a public meeting prior to declaring a water shortage. Under a stage four water crisis, the following restrictions shall apply:
1. All stage three water warning restrictions shall apply as required by subsection C of this section, except when they are replaced by more restrictive conditions imposed by this section.
 2. All residential users are to reduce water use by 40% from their normal water demand. However, residential users whose total water use is already below the State provisional standard for residential indoor water use of 55 gallons (7.35 cubic feet) per person per day as stated in SBx7-7 (2009) or an adjusted standard set by the California Legislature shall not be required to further reduce their water use.
 3. Irrigation of any landscaping except trees or drought tolerant plantings is prohibited.
 4. Boats, vehicles, and equipment shall be washed at commercial establishments that recycle water.
 5. Filling pools and spas is prohibited.
 6. The City may impose other or further regulations as the City Council may adopt after conducting a public hearing.
- F. Stage Five, Water Crisis. A stage five, water crisis shall exist when the City's reliable water supply is adequate to meet no more than 50% of the projected demands as determined by the Public Works Director or designee. An objective of the stage five water crisis is to reduce water usage by 50% from the normal water demand level. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 et seq., unless an immediate emergency exists, the City will hold a public meeting prior to declaring a water shortage. Under a stage five water crisis, the following restrictions shall apply:

1. All stage four water crisis restrictions shall apply as required by subsection E of this section, except when they are replaced by more restrictive conditions imposed by this section.
 2. All residential users are to reduce water use by 50% from their normal water demand. However, residential users whose total water use is already below the State provisional standard for residential indoor water use of 55 gallons (7.35 cubic feet) per person per day as stated in SBx7-7 (2009) or an adjusted standard set by the California Legislature shall not be required to further reduce their water use.
 3. The City may impose other or further regulations as the City Council may adopt after conducting a public hearing.
- G. Stage Six, Water Emergency (Health and Safety Only). A stage six, water emergency shall exist when there is major failure of a reliable water supply, storage, or distribution system, and the water shortage is greater than 50% of projected demands as determined by the Public Works Director or designee. An objective of the stage six water emergency is to reduce water usage by more than 50% from the normal water demand level. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 et seq., unless an immediate emergency exists, the City will hold a noticed public meeting prior to declaring a water shortage. Under a stage six water emergency, the following restrictions shall apply:
1. All stage five water crisis restrictions shall apply as required by subsection F of this section, except when they are replaced by more restrictive conditions imposed by this section.
 2. The City shall impose other or further regulations, which the City Council determines to be necessary to ensure that water supply is used only to meet public health and safety needs. The City Council shall adopt such regulations after conducting a public hearing.

(Prior code § 23C-11-4; Ord. 1672 § 2, 2021)

§ 13.32.050. Fire, emergencies, and other exemptions.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to the use of water for purposes of extinguishing fires or addressing any other emergency service. The use of water to meet regulatory requirements such as flushing pipes, pumping to waste for wells, and other regulatory requirements are exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

(Prior code § 23C-11-5)

§ 13.32.060. Determination of water consumption reductions.

Should the City need to determine water consumption reductions for individual water users, the methodology below will be used for making that determination.

- A. Whenever this chapter requires a reduction in residential water, the base year for measurement shall be the normal water demand for that property. If that data is not

available for a property, allocations will be based on water use for similar properties with similar household sizes. If there is a lack of adequate supporting data for such an allocation, the normal water demand shall be based on the average use per Woodland household. This comparison will be used to determine both low and high outliers and noncompliance that may warrant individual contact. The Public Works Director, or designee, may elect to base a reduction on a consumption calculation in lieu of the base year if use was, in the Director's or designee's sole opinion, either excessive or extraordinarily low.

- B. Whenever this chapter requires a reduction in commercial or industrial consumption of water for irrigation purposes, the base year for measurement shall be the normal water demand for that property. If that data is not available for a property, allocations will be based on water use for similar properties. This comparison will be used to determine both low and high outliers and noncompliance that may warrant individual contact. The Public Works Director, or designee, may elect to base a reduction on a landscape water consumption calculation in lieu of the base year if use was, in the Director's or designee's sole opinion, either excessive or extraordinarily low. For landscaping installed subsequent to the base year, the calculations shall be based on landscape water consumption calculations submitted with the landscape plan, or water consumption the previous year, whichever is less.

(Prior code § 23C-11-6)

§ 13.32.070. Violations.

Any violation of this chapter shall be enforced pursuant to Section 13.16.120.

(Prior code § 23C-11-7)

UWMP and WSCP Adoption Resolutions

Not included with this submittal.

DRAFT



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: June 2, 2026
ITEM #: J.13
SUBJECT: Public Hearing and Adoption of the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council: 1. Conduct a public hearing to receive comments on the proposed update to the City of Woodland Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), 2. Adopt Resolution No. _____, approving the updated WSCP, Appendix G of the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

Staff Contact:

Celia Taylor, Water Quality Specialist II – (530) 661-5915, celia.taylor@cityofwoodland.gov

Background:

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) requires all urban water suppliers to maintain and regularly update a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The WSCP serves as the City's strategic plan for preparing for, identifying, and responding to water shortages. DWR defines a WSCP as a plan developed by and for the water supplier to guide actions when available water supplies become insufficient to meet normal customer demand.

Under the most recent update to the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) requirements, the WSCP must be adopted both as part of the UWMP and as a standalone document. This dual adoption allows the WSCP to be updated as needed without requiring re-adoption of the full UWMP. In addition, State regulations require the City to incorporate its WSCP into the Woodland Municipal Code to ensure enforceability of water shortage stages and response actions.

Public Notification

Public notice advertising for the public hearing on the UWMP and WSCP was prepared by the Community Development Department, Utilities Engineering Division in accordance with notification procedures set forth in the Woodland Municipal Code and State Planning Law. Two methods of public notice were used:

- Legal notice was published in the Woodland Daily Democrat.
- Notices were mailed to nearby water agencies.

Copies of the UWMP and WSCP (Appendix G) have been posted online at www.cityofwoodland.gov since May 19, 2026.

Discussion:

The updated WSCP includes minor edits which do not affect the Woodland Municipal Code (WMC):

- Clarification to remove “water waste” as an action item from Table 3; it is included in Table 4 where more appropriate.
- Stage Level 3 water warning amended to add a description.
- Removed language from Stage 5 & 6 of the WSCP which states “No new water service connections or commitments for new water service shall be put into place.” The removal of this detail does not affect the WMC.
- The WSCP also adds that “Beginning January 1, 2027, irrigation of non-functional turf using

potable water will be phased out for commercial, municipal, institutional, and multifamily residential properties."

- These updates ensure that the City remains compliant with State law and prepared to manage potential water shortages efficiently and proactively.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council: 1. Conduct a public hearing to receive comments on the proposed update to the City of Woodland Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), 2. Adopt Resolution No. _____, approving the updated WSCP, Appendix G of the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

Prepared by: Celia Taylor, Water Quality Specialist II

Reviewed by: Tim Busch, PE, Utilities Engineering Manager

Reviewed by: Brent Meyer, PE, Community Development Director/ City Engineer



Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Proposed Resolution - WSCP

RESOLUTION NO. ____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
TO ADOPT THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN, APPENDIX G
OF THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, In accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.), the City of Woodland is required to update its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to meet the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) requirements for a 2020 UWMP. The City’s last UWMP was adopted in June 2020; and

WHEREAS, the California State Legislature enacted two policy bills, (Senate Bill (SB) 606 (Hertzberg) and Assembly Bill (AB) 1668 (Friedman) (collectively referred to as the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation), to establish a new foundation for drought planning to adapt to climate change and the resulting longer and more intense droughts in California, which set new requirements for water shortage contingency planning; and

WHEREAS, the City has updated its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and modified Woodland Municipal Code Chapter 13.32.040 to be consistent with the 2018 Water Conservation Legislation; and

WHEREAS, the City has prepared and circulated for public review a draft WSCP, and a properly noticed public hearing regarding said WSCP was held by the City Council on June 2, 2026, and

WHEREAS, modifications to the WSCP may be made after adoption, but prior to submittal to the State, based upon feedback from City Council and the public at the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the full UWMP will be adopted by City Council in a separate action.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Woodland as follows:

SECTION 1. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan, Appendix G of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan, is on file with the City and is hereby adopted and ordered filed with the City Clerk; and

SECTION 2. Copies of the UWMP and WSCP are located at www.cityofwoodland.gov and made a part of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Woodland at a regular meeting held on the 2nd day of June 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Tom Stallard, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Marissa Kersey, City Clerk

Ethan Walsh, City Attorney



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
 AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
 DATE: June 2, 2026
 ITEM #: J.14
 SUBJECT: Assembly Bill 2561: Local Public Employees Vacant Positions

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommend the City Council 1) Hold a public hearing, and 2) Receive the informational report on the City of Woodland Vacancies and Recruitment and Retention Efforts Pursuant to Government Code Section 3502.3.

Staff Contact:

Kim McKinney, Administrative Services Director, (530) 661-5849, kim.mckinney@cityofwoodland.gov

Fiscal Impact:

No fiscal impact results from the informational item.

Background:

Assembly Bill (AB) 2561 was introduced to address the issue of job vacancies in local government, which adversely affects the delivery of public services and employee workload. Among other requirements, the bill mandates that public agencies conduct a public hearing to present the status of vacancies, recruitment, and retention efforts during a public hearing before the agency’s governing body at least once per fiscal year prior to the adoption of the next fiscal year’s budget and identify any necessary changes to policies, procedures, and recruitment activities that may lead to obstacles in the hiring process.

The bill was enacted into law and is codified as Government Code section 3502.3, effective January 1, 2025.

Discussion:

As of May 28, 2026, there were 327 full-time authorized positions in the City of Woodland. Of those, 20 were vacant, indicating an overall citywide vacancy rate of 6.1%. Vacancies within each of the City’s recognized employee organizations are under 20% and are illustrated below:

| Bargaining Unit | Authorized Positions | Vacant Positions | Vacancy Rate |
|--|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Fire Mid-Management Association (FMMA) | 4 | - | 0.0% |
| Mid-Management Professional Association (MMPA) | 46 | 3 | 6.5% |
| Police Mid-Management Association (PMMA) | 4 | - | 0.0% |
| Woodland City Employees' Association (WCEA) | 134 | 13 | 9.7% |
| Woodland Professional Firefighters' Association (WPFA) | 44 | 2 | 4.5% |
| Woodland Police Officers' Association (WPOA) | 73 | 1 | 1.4% |
| Woodland Police Supervisor's Association (WPSA) | 11 | - | 0.0% |
| Contract Employees/Management | 11 | 1 | 9.1% |
| Total | 327 | 20 | 6.1% |

The provisions of AB 2561 require certain additional disclosures and discussion if the vacancy rate within any specific bargaining unit exceeds 20%. As none of the vacancy rates exceed this threshold, no additional reporting is required.

The City's Human Resources division completed 54 recruitments during fiscal year 2025/26 (through May 28), including 32 for full-time positions and another 22 for part-time positions. More than 2,100 applications were received and reviewed, and the average length of time for the City to complete a recruitment, from original posting on the website to starting a new hire, was 86 days (less than three months), which is a faster recruitment time than many other government agencies. Public safety appointments can take substantially more time to complete the hiring process due to extensive background checks involved with hiring candidates.

The City continues to explore opportunities to improve recruitment efforts and outcomes, including reviewing advertising efforts, beginning the implementation of a new recruiting website, assessing pre-employment medical screening providers and options, and enhancing department training.

Conclusion:

Staff recommend the City Council 1) Hold a public hearing, and 2) Receive the informational report on the City of Woodland Vacancies and Recruitment and Retention Efforts Pursuant to Government Code Section 3502.3.

Prepared by: Kim McKinney, Administrative Services Director



Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

None



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: June 2, 2026
ITEM #: K.15
SUBJECT: Woodland Tourism and Business Improvement District Annual Report and Resolution of Intention to Levy Annual Assessment for Fiscal Year 2026/2027

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council 1) Approve the Annual Report from the Advisory Board for the Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District; and 2) Adopt Resolution No. _____, with the intention to levy the annual assessment for Fiscal Year 2026/2027.

Staff Contact:

Spencer Bowen, Communication & Strategic Policies Manager
| spencer.bowen@cityofwoodland.gov, (530) 661-5808

Fiscal Impact:

The purpose of the Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District (WTBID) is to increase the occupancy of Woodland hotels, resulting in continued and enhanced transient occupancy tax and other visitor-supported revenues. Other than administrative support and collections, there are no costs to the City of Woodland associated with the renewal of the Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District. Increased occupancy will result in a positive impact on the City's general fund revenue through the transient occupancy tax (TOT) collected on each hotel stay.

Background:

Tourism promotion is a specific purpose named in California Business Improvement District (BID) law. A BID is a benefit district where an industry or area assesses itself to spend collective funds on goals for mutually-beneficial purposes. BIDs are frequently used by hotels to fund tourism marketing and promotion efforts. Through BID self-assessment, business owners collectively pay for activities that single businesses cannot afford and serve to champion a destination area, as opposed to typical marketing efforts designed to promote individual businesses. The Parking and Business Improvement Area Law of 1989 under the California Streets and Highway Code sets forth specific actions to renew Business Improvement Districts annually. State law makes it clear that BID assessments are not taxes.

Since a BID fee is a benefit assessment and not a tax, BIDs are able to pay for programs and activities without relying on public funding. Tourism BIDs (TBID) can provide destination marketing in different ways than municipal governments or individual businesses. TBIDs are public-private partnerships which benefit both destination cities and businesses located in those cities. BIDs are an effective financial tool available to the business community through cooperation with local government, as outlined in State law.

Prior to 2017, Woodland had a hotel Business Improvement District which levied a 2% assessment on overnight hotel stays. The proceeds from the assessment were collected by the City and sent to the Yolo County Visitor's Bureau, who administered the funds. Between 2017 and 2022, Woodland hotels participated in a countywide tourism district including the cities of Woodland, Winters, Davis, and unincorporated areas of Yolo County. In the fall of 2021, Woodland hoteliers sent a letter, signed by the majority of hoteliers, indicating their desire to no longer participate in the countywide district, and instead favored the formation of a Woodland-focused tourism business improvement district. As

a result, on June 21, 2022, the City of Woodland's City Council, pursuant to City of Woodland Ordinance No. 1691, established the Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District (WTBID).

Prior to the end of each Fiscal Year, the WTBID Advisory Board, made up of the Woodland Hoteliers Group, a 501(c)6 non-profit organization, shall prepare and submit an annual report to the City Clerk detailing the use of the assessment funds consistent with the allowed activities and proposed budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The WTBID will require annual renewals to continue the assessment. Consideration of each annual renewal is subject to the process stipulated in the Parking and Business Improvement Area Law of 1989.

Discussion:

The 2026/2027 fiscal year annual assessments to be levied against hotels within the District are based on the benefits they derive from the program of activities. In accordance with Ordinance No. 1691, in addition to any assessments, fees, charges or taxes imposed otherwise in the City, except where funds are otherwise available, the City Council proposes to levy assessments for fiscal year 2026/2027 against hotels in the WTBID for the purpose of funding the programs, activities, and services that will promote the City and hotels as a visitor and tourist destination. Each hotel shall pay an assessment of two percent (2%) of the total room rents charged and received from transient hotel guests who do not make the hotel their principal place of residence.

These assessments shall be due and payable and shall be paid at the same time and in the same manner as the transient occupancy tax is due and payable and shall be subject to the same penalties and interest for nonpayment. Assessments will be collected by the City of Woodland, with the funds being remitted to a special fund of the City for expenditure in accordance with its adopted annual budget as presented by the Advisory Board appointed by the City Council.

Annual Report - Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District

In late May 2026, the Woodland Hoteliers Group submitted their Annual Report that describes the improvements and activities for which assessments are to be levied and collected for the 2026/2027 fiscal year. This Annual Report is being presented to the City Council for review and approval and is attached to this item. Representatives of the Woodland Hoteliers Group will share highlights of activities over the past year and plans for the coming fiscal year to promote Woodland as a visitor and tourism destination.

Process for adoption

Under the 1989 law, the State requires a series of steps to renew the WTBID. The following is a synopsis of the activity necessary to renew the WTBID:

Prior to end of fiscal year 2026 – SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORT (COMPLETED)

The Woodland Hoteliers Group submitted its Annual Report in May 2026. This report covers the overall description of the proposed programs and activities to be funded by the assessments, the estimated annual budget of expenses, the method of assessment and estimated revenues for the 2026/2027 fiscal year, commencing July 1, 2026 and ending on June 30, 2027.

June 2, 2026 – PRESENTATION OF ANNUAL REPORT AND BUDGET TO CITY COUNCIL AND CITY COUNCIL'S DECLARATION OF INTENTION

The Annual Report shall be presented to the City Council for review and approval. Pursuant to the 1989 BID Law, the City Council shall declare its intention to levy and collect assessments on businesses within the WTBID for fiscal year 2026/2027, adopting the Resolution of Intention.

June 8, 2026 – PUBLICATION OF PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Seven (7) days before the Public Hearing, the Resolution of Intention shall be published in the local

newspaper, informing the public about the Hearing.

June 16, 2026 – PUBLIC HEARING OF ANNUAL ASSESSMENT

At the public hearing, written and oral protests may be presented to the City Council. The form and manner of protests shall comply with Sections 36524 and 36525 of the 1989 BID Law, which generally establish that if written protests are received from the owners of businesses that will pay 50 percent or more of the assessments to be levied and protests are not withdrawn, no further proceedings to levy the proposed assessment shall be taken for a period of one year from the date of the finding of a majority protest by the City Council. If the majority protest is only against the furnishing of a specified type or types of improvement or activity, those types of improvements or activities shall be eliminated. Every written protest shall be filed with the City Clerk at or before the time fixed for the public hearing. The City Council may waive any irregularity in the form or content of any written protest and may correct minor defects in the proceedings. A written protest may be withdrawn in writing at any time before the conclusion of the public hearing.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council 1) Approve the Annual Report from the Advisory Board for the Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District; and 2) Adopt Resolution No. _____, declaring the intention to levy the annual assessment for Fiscal Year 2026/2027.



Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Woodland Tourism BID Annual Report FY 26-27 FINAL
2. Proposed Resolution - WTBID Intent to Levy Assessment FY 2627 (1)



Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District

**Fiscal Year 2026/2027
Annual Report**

Submitted by

**Visit Woodland /
Woodland Hoteliers Group**

District Advisory Board

Formed pursuant to the
Parking and Business Improvement Area Law of 1989
(Streets and Highway Code §36500 et seq.)

Submitted to the
City of Woodland and Visit Woodland/Woodland Hoteliers Group
By: Willdan Financial Services



27368 Via Industria
Suite 200
Temecula, CA 92590
T. 951.587.3500 | 800.755.6864
F. 951.587.3510 | 888.326.6864

www.willdan.com

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| WOODLAND TOURISM BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD..... | 1 |
| OVERVIEW..... | 2 |
| SUMMARY OF SERVICES & ACTIVITIES | 3 |
| ADMINISTRATION | 3 |
| MARKETING & ADVERTISING | 3 |
| EVENTS & PROMOTIONS..... | 4 |
| FISCAL YEAR 2026/2027 ESTIMATED BUDGET | 6 |
| ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY | 7 |
| DISTRICT BOUNDARIES | 8 |
| DISTRICT BOUNDARY DIAGRAMS | 10 |

Introduction

Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District Advisory Board

Pursuant to the Parking and Business Improvement Area Law of 1989 (Section 36500 et seq. of the Streets and Highways Code of the State of California), the Advisory Board for the Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District (“WTBID”) which is appointed by the City Council of the City of Woodland, annually reviews and makes appropriate recommendations to the City Council by an Annual Report regarding the use of funds collected through the WTBID assessments. The Advisory Board is comprised of representatives from each of the participating hotels within the WTBID. The following table lists the various businesses/hotels currently operating in the City of Woodland.

| Business/Hotel Name | Business/Hotel Address |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Staybridge Suites | 1484 E Main St |
| Aura Motel 6 Woodland LLC | 1564 E Main St |
| Days Inn by Wyndham | 1524 E Main St |
| Quality Inn & Suites | 1562 E Main St |
| Courtyard by Marriott | 1986 E Main St |
| Hampton Inn & Suites | 2060 Freeway Dr |
| Holiday Inn Express | 2070 Freeway Dr |
| Comfort Suites | 2080 Freeway Dr |
| Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott | 2100 Freeway Dr |
| Econo Lodge | 53 W Main St |
| Journey Inn | 99 W Main St |
| Best Western Shadow Inn | 584 N East St |
| Valley Oaks Inn | 600 N East St |
| Home2Suites | 441 Douglas Ln |

Overview

In November 2020, the Woodland Hoteliers Group was established as a California Non-Profit Corporation, comprised of Woodland hotel owners. The Group's goal is "to create tourism by showing off how interesting Woodland can be." Furthermore, they work in partnership with Visit Woodland, an organization focused on promoting the City and hotels as a tourist destination. The formation of Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District ("WTBID" or "District") in July 2022 aligns with the goals and efforts of Visit Woodland and the Woodland Hoteliers Group.

The WTBID was established and is levied pursuant to the Parking and Business Improvement Area Law of 1989, Section 36500 et seq. of the State of California ("1989 Law") and the provisions of the California Constitution Article XIID ("Proposition 218"). Pursuant to the 1989 Law, a resolution of intention to establish the District was approved on April 19, 2022, and a public hearing, which was duly noticed, was held on June 21, 2022. Following the public hearing the City Council determined that majority protest regarding the formation of the District and the proposed assessments did not exist (no protests were submitted) and subsequently on July 5, 2022, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 1691 establishing WTBID.

This report prepared on behalf of the Advisory Board provides an overall description of the proposed programs and activities to be funded by the assessments, the estimated annual budget of expenses, the method of assessment and estimated revenues for Fiscal Year 2026/2027 (commencing July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027).

Summary of Services & Activities

The Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District shall utilize revenue generated to provide the programs, activities, and services that the Advisory Board determines will best promote the City and hotels as a tourist destination. These purposes include but are not limited to the following:

- Promoting the identity of Woodland through financial support of key regional and national events that support tourism and result in an economic impact;
- Developing and implementing a destination marketing strategy and promotions targeting potential hotel guests;
- Developing and undertaking an advertising and public relations program focusing on the business and leisure travel trade;
- Subsidization of high quality, high economic impact events;
- Annual operation expenses including but not limited to annual district administration functions and expenses, printing, postage, and meetings;
- Support and funding of contract services and/or programs that support hotel operations and tourism including but not limited to, security, transportation services, vouchers, and special events; and
- Attendance at key meetings and consumer trade shows.

Assessment fees are dedicated to securing visitors and room nights through a mix of marketing programs, projects, and activities, including special event sponsorships and print advertising.

Administration

In order to provide the marketing and public relations services, WTBD will incur various administrative costs, such as staffing, advocacy, insurance, legal, website hosting maintenance, and professional administration services.

Marketing & Advertising

WTBD has budgeted to advertise via social media outlets, as well as in the Sacramento International Airport and the following print publications:

- Downtown Directory;
- Dining Guides for Hotels; and
- NorCal Travel & Tourism Guide.

Events & Promotions

WTBID has budgeted to sponsor the following annual local events, the majority of which are held in Downtown Woodland.

Planned Events

First Friday Art, Food & Music – takes place the first Friday of each month, March through December in Downtown Woodland. Participants are invited to enjoy food, art and music.



Woodland Winefest – Soroptimist International of Woodland has hosted the Winefest for the past several years in Heritage Plaza. The event features fourteen-plus local wineries, breweries, mead and cider, along with local olive oils, cookies, desserts and more. Event held during the month of May, with an estimated attendance of 450 to 500 people.



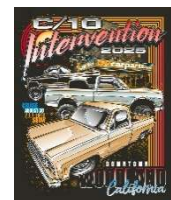
California Honey Festival – celebrates the importance of bees as the lead pollinator. The California Honey Festival's mission is to promote honey and honey bees and their products to a broader public. This two-day event is held in May at the Yolo County Fairgrounds, with an estimated attendance of 35,000 to 45,000 people.



Yolo County Fair – largest and oldest free gate fair in California. A new attraction for 2026 is County Nights, which will feature country-music entertainers performing live on stage on Friday and Saturday evening. The fair is held in August, with an estimated attendance of over 120,000 people.



C10 Intervention Truck Show – showcases all types of Chevy and GMC trucks from the years of 1908 to 1998, and is geared to the DIY truck guy/gal. A “participants only” cruise typically occurs on Saturday night, which is limited to 450 trucks. Event held annually around Labor Day weekend.



Dinner On Main – features an incredible meal made from crops grown within Yolo County. This event supports local growers, ranchers, chefs, servers, student clubs, nonprofit organizations, as well as the local economy. Event held in September.



Global Rice Fest – showcases the best of Yolo County as the region continues to build their farm-to-fork festivities. This event, slated to be held in October, was created for and by the Yolo Food Bank.



Holiday Tree Lighting / Events – bringing the community together to celebrate the holiday season and each other. Activities anticipated to include photos with Santa, Disney Princesses, train rides, and live music.



Fiscal Year 2026/2027 Estimated Budget

WTBID Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2026/2027

Administration

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Administration Personnel & Indirect Costs | \$ (42,500) |
| Administration Professional Services | (20,000) |
| Travel & Miscellaneous Administration Expenses | - |
| Sub-total District Administration | \$ (62,500) |

Marketing & Advertising

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Personnel, Contracted Services | (39,600) |
| Social Media | (9,000) |
| Guides & Directories | (2,850) |
| Airport Advertising | (29,750) |
| Advertising & Promotional Materials | (12,000) |
| Sub-total Marketing & Advertising | \$ (93,200) |

Events & Promotions

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| First Friday Art, Music & Food | \$ (18,500) |
| Woodland Winefest | (5,000) |
| California Honey Festival | (25,000) |
| Yolo County Fair | (25,400) |
| C10 Intervention Truck Show | (60,000) |
| Dinner On Main | (25,000) |
| Global Rice Festival | (15,000) |
| Holiday Tree Lighting/Events | (29,500) |
| Sub-total Events & Promotions | \$ (203,400) |

Total Estimated Expenditures (Fiscal Year 2026/2027) **\$ (359,100)**

Fund Balances

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| (1) Unrealized Revenue | \$ 200,000 |
| Estimated Cash on Hand | 18,000 |
| Estimated Assessment Revenue (Fiscal Year 2026/2027) | 359,588 |
| Projected Available Funds | \$ 577,588 |
| Projected FY 2026/2027 Expenditures from Above | (359,100) |
| Projected Ending Balance | \$ 218,488 |

(1) Unrealized Revenue represents past WTBID funds that have yet to be collected but are anticipated to be collected in the future.

Assessment Methodology

In accordance with Ordinance No. 1691 only properties designated as hotels will be assessed. "Hotel" shall mean any structure, or any portion of any structure, which is occupied or intended or designed for occupancy by transients, including but not limited to dwellings for lodging or sleeping purposes, which include any hotel, inn, tourist home or house, motel, studio hotel, bachelor hotel, lodging house, rooming house, apartment house, dormitory, public or private club, mobile home or house trailer at a fixed location, or other similar structure or portion thereof, duplex, triplex, single-family dwelling units except any private dwelling house or other individually owned single-family dwelling rented only infrequently and incidental to normal occupancy or any timeshare as set out in Revenue and Taxation Code Section 7280; provided, that the burden of establishing that the facility is not a hotel shall be on the owner or operator thereof.

The proposed system of assessment for the District is designed to generate revenue from hotels in the City to provide a method of funding programs and activities that will promote the City and hotels as a tourist destination. The City's hotels comprise the WTBD and are the only businesses proposed to be assessed. The 2026/2027 fiscal year annual assessments to be levied against hotels within the District are based on the benefits they derive from the program of activities. Businesses located within the District (i.e., all non-hotel businesses) will not be assessed as they derive only, at most, an indirect benefit from the program of activities.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 1691, in addition to any assessments, fees, charges or taxes imposed otherwise in the City, except where funds are otherwise available, the City Council proposes to levy assessments for Fiscal Year 2026/2027 against hotels in the WTBD for the purpose of funding the programs, activities and services that will promote the City and hotels as a tourist destination. Each hotel shall pay an assessment of two percent (2%) of the total room rents charged and received from transient hotel guests who do not make the hotel their principal place of residence.

These assessments shall be due and shall be paid at the same time and in the same manner that the transient occupancy tax (TOT) is due and payable and shall be subject to the same penalties and interest for nonpayment. Assessments will be collected by the City of Woodland, with the funds being remitted to a special fund of the City for expenditure in accordance with its adopted annual budget as presented by the Advisory Board appointed by the City Council.

Assessment revenues are collected quarterly from each of the hoteliers.

Any newly established hotels shall commence immediately upon the first day of operation and following the public hearing conducted for inclusion into the District.

District Boundaries

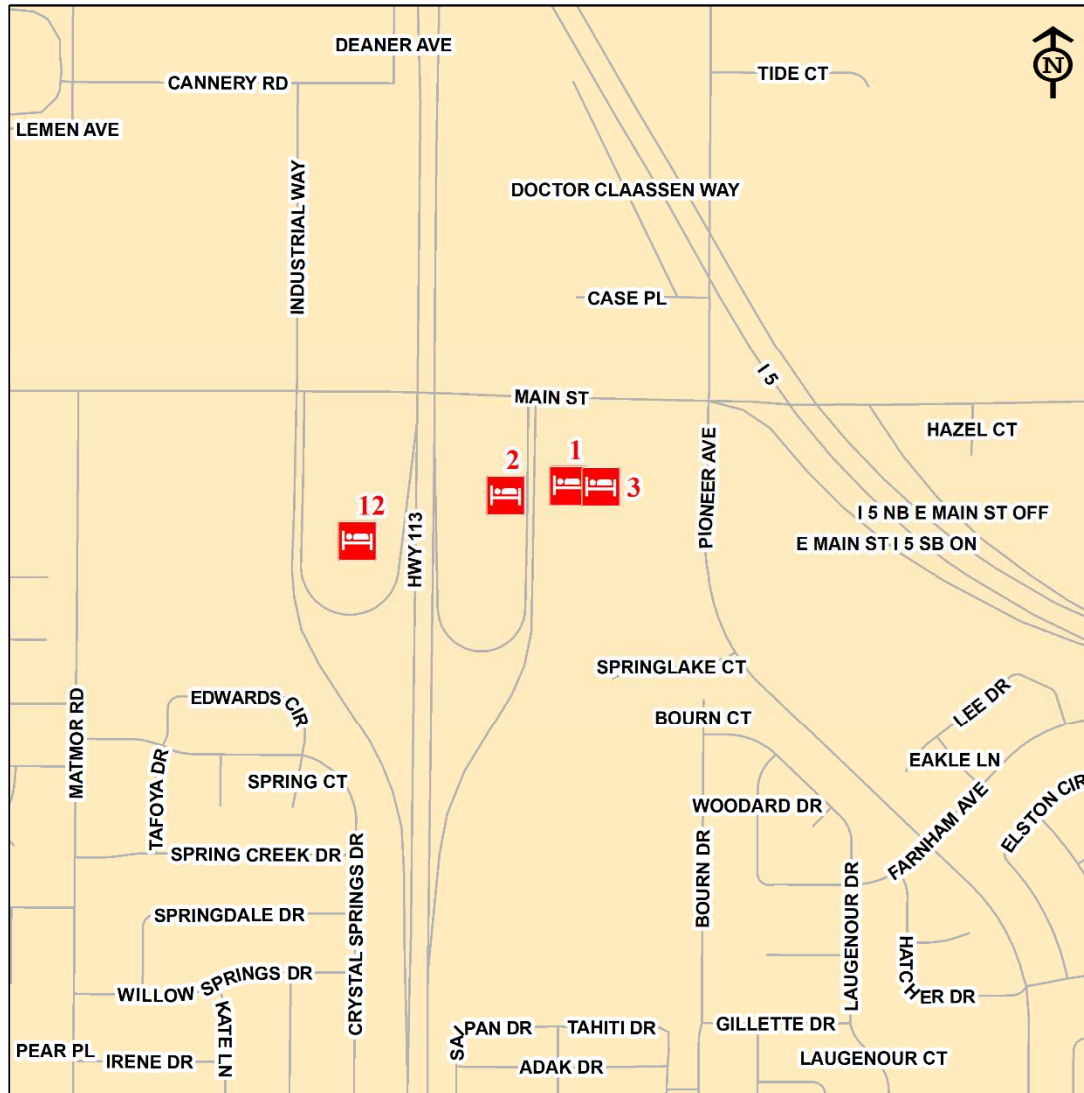
The boundaries of the WTBD include all real property within the City of Woodland and are coterminous with the City boundaries, as established by Ordinance No. 1691. Within the boundaries of the WTBD the benefiting properties to be assessed shall include designated hotels now operating in the City and may include hotels hereafter operating in the WTBD pursuant to proceedings for inclusion. The table below identifies the designated hotels now operating in the City as well as those anticipated for inclusion in Fiscal Year 2026/2027.

| Business/Hotel Name | Business/Hotel Address | Assessor's Parcel Number | Diagram Number | Map Reference Number |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Aura Motel 6 Woodland LLC | 1564 E Main St | 066-040-004-000 | 1 | 1 |
| Days Inn by Wyndham | 1524 E Main St | 066-040-011-000 | 1 | 2 |
| Quality Inn & Suites | 1562 E Main St | 066-040-024-000 | 1 | 3 |
| Hampton Inn & Suites | 2060 Freeway Dr | 027-851-005-000 | 2 | 4 |
| Holiday Inn Express | 2070 Freeway Dr | 027-851-006-000 | 2 | 5 |
| Comfort Suites | 2080 Freeway Dr | 027-851-007-000 | 2 | 6 |
| Fairfield by Marriott Inn & Suites | 2100 Freeway Dr | 027-851-009-000 | 2 | 7 |
| Econo Lodge | 53 W Main St | 065-250-007-000 | 4 | 8 |
| Journey Inn | 99 W Main St | 065-250-051-000 | 4 | 11 |
| Best Western Shadow Inn | 584 N East St | 027-460-009-000 | 3 | 9 |
| Valley Oaks Inn | 600 N East St | 027-460-010-000 | 3 | 10 |
| Staybridge Suites | 1484 E Main St | 066-030-054-000 | 1 | 12 |
| Courtyard by Marriott | 1986 E Main St | 027-310-068-000 | 2 | 13 |
| Hilton Home2Suites | 441 Douglas Ln | 027-310-069-000 | 2 | 14 |

At the time this Report was prepared, the hotel properties numbered 1 through 14 above comprise the entire District for Fiscal Year 2026/2027 and are proposed to be assessed in accordance with the System of Assessment established by Ordinance No. 1691 and described in the “Assessment Methodology” section of this Report.

The general location of each District hotel being assessed for Fiscal Year 2026/2027, as referenced in the preceding table, are identified within the District Boundary Diagrams provided on the pages that follow.

District Boundary Diagrams

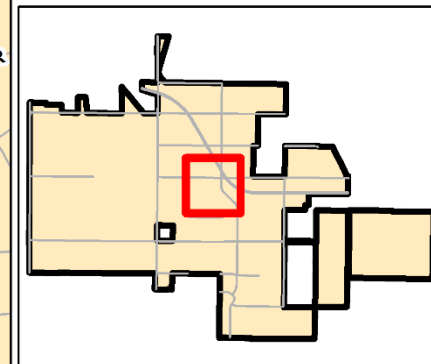


City of Woodland

DISTRICT BOUNDARY DIAGRAM 1

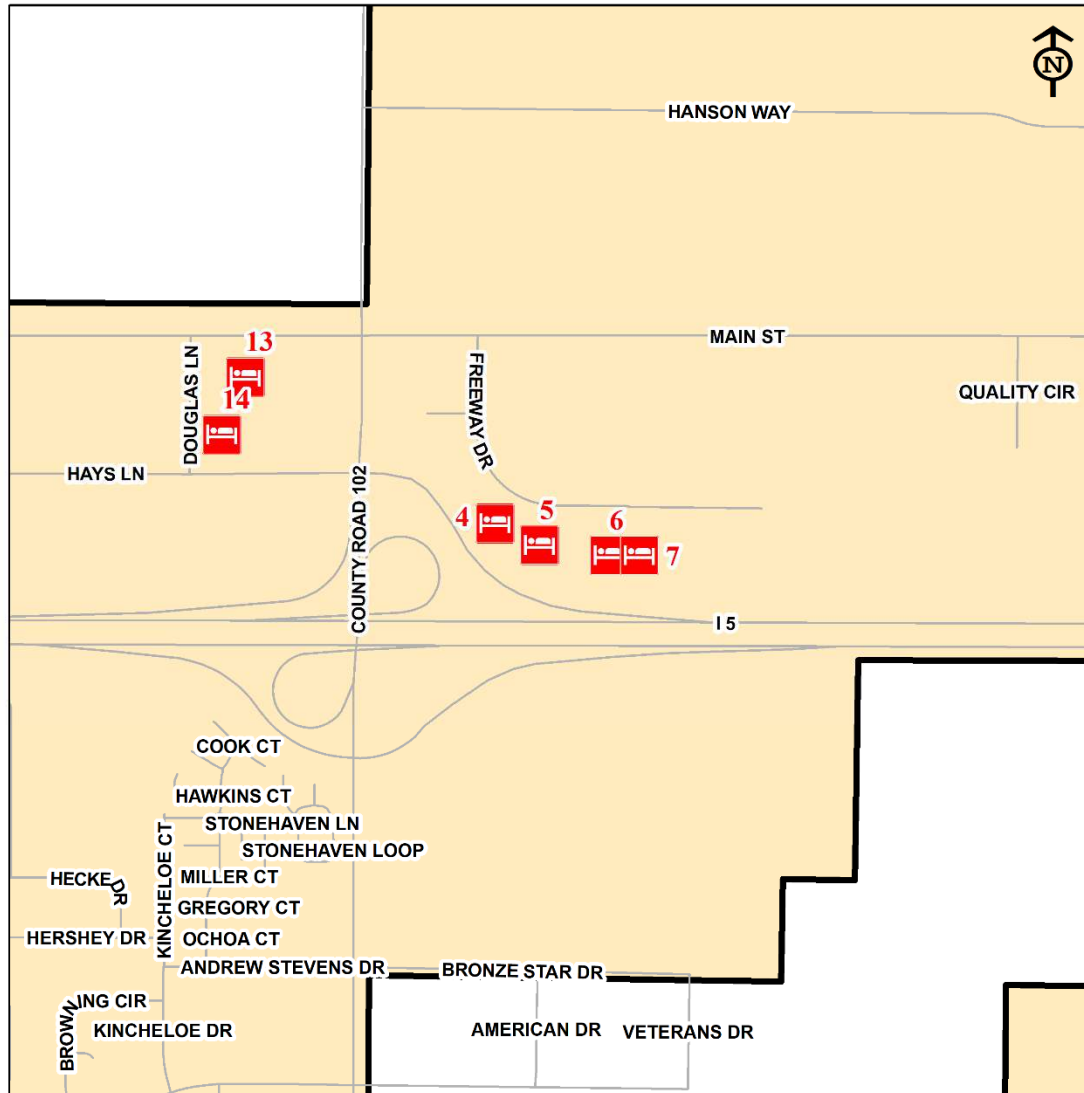
Legend

- Hotel
- Streets
- City Boundary



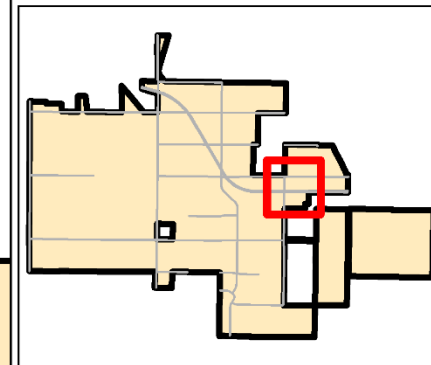
City of **Woodland**

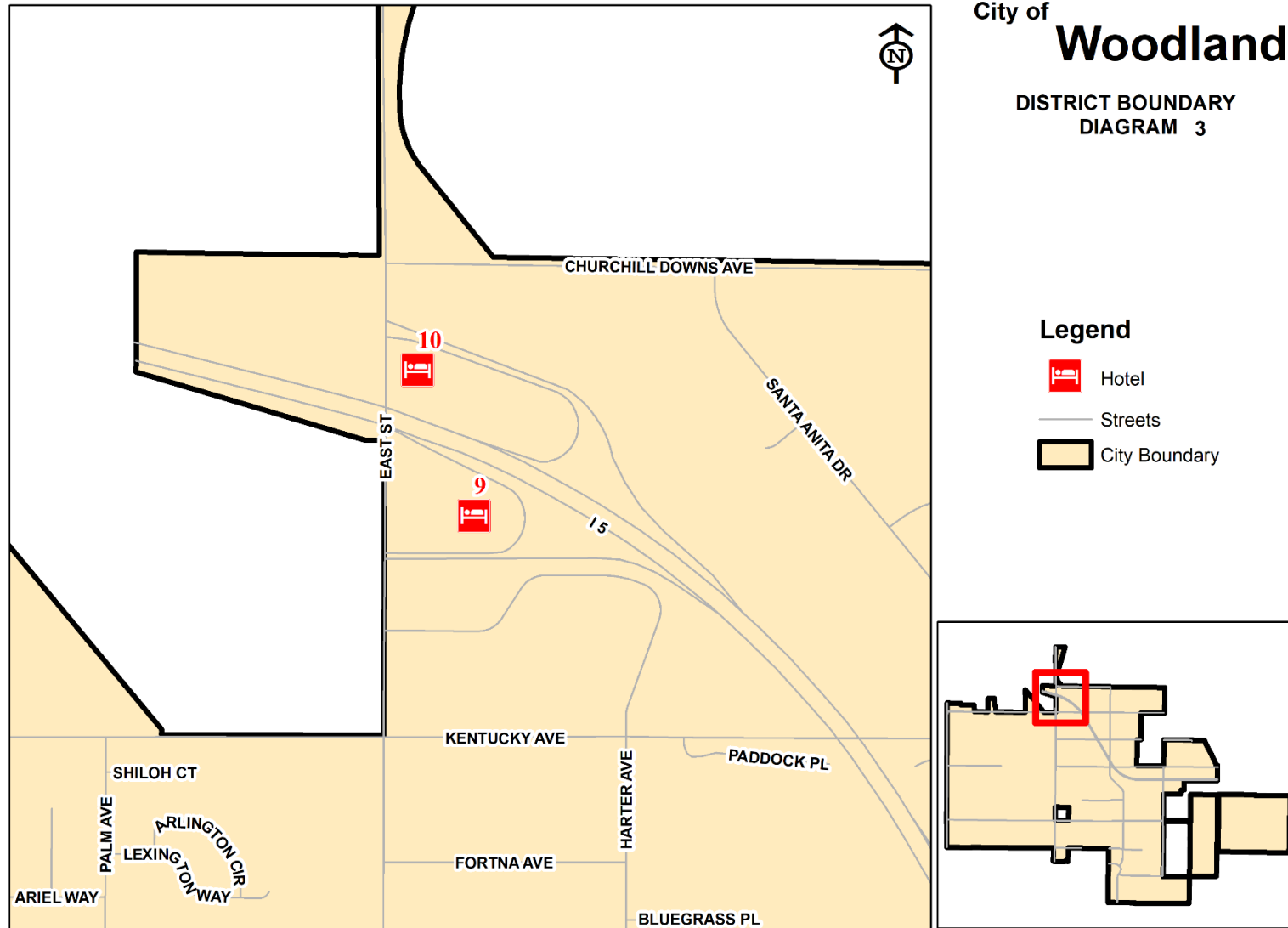
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
DIAGRAM 2

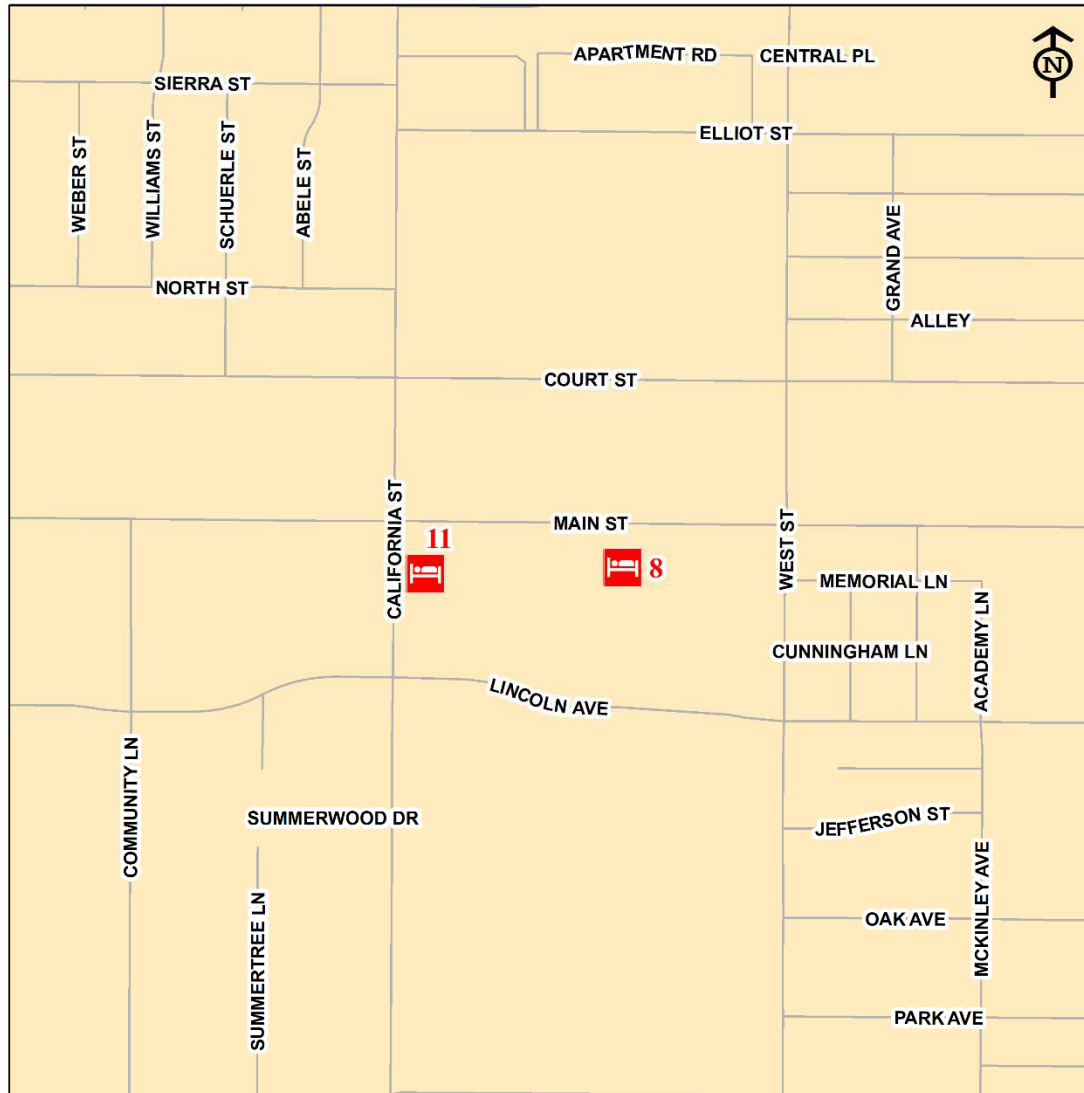


Legend

-  Hotel
-  Streets
-  City Boundary





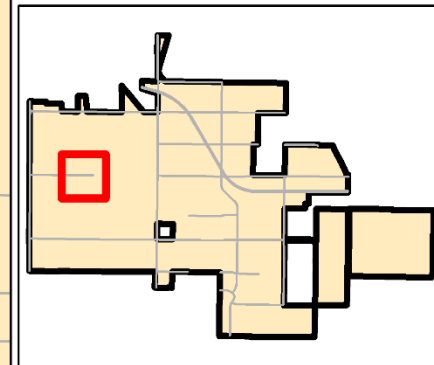


City of **Woodland**

DISTRICT BOUNDARY
DIAGRAM 4

Legend

-  Hotel
-  Streets
-  City Boundary



RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WOODLAND
DECLARING ITS INTENTION TO LEVY ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL
YEAR 2026/2027 WITHIN THE WOODLAND TOURISM BUSINESS
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (“WTBID”)**

WHEREAS, the City of Woodland (the “City”) is a general law City organized and existing under the laws of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the Parking and Business Improvement Area Law of 1989 (Section 36500 et seq. of the Streets and Highways Code of the State of California) authorizes the City to levy assessments on businesses within a parking and business improvement area which is in addition to any assessments, fees, charges, or taxes imposed in the City and to use such proceeds for the benefit of businesses within such parking and business improvement area pursuant to said Parking and Business Improvement Area Law of 1989 (hereafter “1989 BID Law”); and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Woodland on June 21, 2022, pursuant to Ordinance No. 1691, established the Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District (hereafter “WTBID”); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 36533 of the 1989 BID Law, the Advisory Board for the WTBID has caused a report (“Annual Report”) to be prepared and filed with the City Clerk, which describes the improvements and activities for which assessments are to be levied and collected for the 2026/2027 fiscal year; and this Annual Report has been presented to the City Council for review and approval; and

WHEREAS, the City Council intends to levy and collect assessments within the WTBID for fiscal year 2026/2027 and by this resolution fixes a time and place for a public hearing to be held by the City Council on the levy of the annual assessment for fiscal 2026/2027 pursuant to Section 36535 of the 1989 BID Law.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Woodland as follows:

SECTION 1. Recitals. The above recitals are all true and correct.

SECTION 2. Declaration of Intention. Pursuant to the 1989 BID Law, the City Council hereby declares its intention to levy and collect assessments on businesses within the WTBID for fiscal year 2026/2027, which commences July 1, 2026 and ends June 30, 2027, to pay for the improvements, services and activities authorized by Ordinance No. 1691 and described in the Annual Report filed with the City Clerk.

SECTION 3. Boundaries. For fiscal year 2026/2027, the boundaries of the WTBID which is inclusive of the hotels now operating in the City and identified and attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and furthermore unchanged from the boundaries established by Ordinance No. 1691.

SECTION 4. Exemption of Newly Established Business. The City Council proposes to annually levy assessments against all hotels/businesses in the WTBD in accordance with the proposed system of assessments as set forth on Exhibit “B” and as such has determined that the assessments on newly established hotels shall commence immediately upon the first day of operation and after the public hearing for inclusion of such property.

SECTION 5. Use of Assessment Revenues. That the proposed uses of the revenues derived from charges levied against hotels/businesses in the WTBD for fiscal year 2026/2027 generally include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Promoting the identity of Woodland through financial support of key regional and national events that support tourism and result in an economic impact; and
- b. Developing and implementing a destination marketing strategy and promotions targeting potential hotel guests; and
- c. Developing and undertaking an advertising and public relations program focusing on the business and leisure travel trade; and
- d. Subsidization of high quality, high economic impact events; and
- e. Annual operation expenses including but not limited to annual district administration functions and expenses, printing, postage and meetings; and
- f. Support and funding of contract services and/or programs that support hotel operations and tourism including but not limited to, security, transportation services, vouchers, and special events; and
- g. Attendance at key meetings and consumer trade shows.

SECTION 6. Method of Assessment. In addition to any assessments, fees, charges or taxes imposed otherwise in the City, the City Council proposes to levy assessments against businesses in the WTBD in fiscal year 2026/2027 for the purpose of funding the programs, activities and services that will promote the City and hotels as a tourist destination. A description of the proposed system of assessments is set forth in Exhibit “B”, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

SECTION 7. Annual Report. The City Council hereby approves the Annual Report for fiscal year 2026/2027 as submitted to the City Clerk or as amended herein by City Council direction. Said Annual Report as submitted or amended provides a full and sufficient description of the improvements, services, and activities to be funded by the assessments for fiscal year 2026/2027; the boundaries of the Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District, and the proposed assessments to be levied upon the businesses within the WTBD for that fiscal year. Said report as submitted or amended is by reference is made part of this resolution.

SECTION 8. Public Hearing. A public hearing concerning the 2026/2027 levy of annual assessments for the WTBD Benefit Zone will be held on June 16, 2026 at 6:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard at the City Council’s regularly held meeting, located at 300 First Street, Woodland, California. At the public hearing, written and oral protests may be presented to the City Council. The form and manner of protests shall comply with Sections 36524 and 36525 of the 1989 BID Law, which generally establish that if written protests are received from the owners of businesses that will pay 50 percent or more of the assessments to be levied and protests are not withdrawn so as to reduce the protests to less than that 50 percent, no further proceedings to levy the proposed assessment shall be taken for a period of one year from the date

of the finding of a majority protest by the City Council. If the majority protest is only against the furnishing of a specified type or types of improvement or activity, those types of improvements or activities shall be eliminated. Every written protest shall be filed with the City Clerk at or before the time fixed for the public hearing. The City Council may waive any irregularity in the form or content of any written protest and at the public hearing may correct minor defects in the proceedings. A written protest may be withdrawn in writing at any time before the conclusion of the public hearing.

SECTION 9. Notice of Hearing. Pursuant to Section 36534 of the 1989 BID Law, the City Clerk is hereby directed to give notice of the public hearing by causing the resolution of intention to be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the City not less than seven days before the public hearing scheduled for June 16, 2026.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Woodland at a regular meeting held on the 2nd day of June 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Tom Stallard, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Marissa Kersey, City Clerk

Ethan Walsh, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A

WOODLAND TOURISM BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FISCAL YEAR 2026/2027

The following is a list of hotels now operating or proposed to operate in the Woodland Tourism Business Improvement District for Fiscal Year 2026/2027.

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Aura Motel 6 Woodland LLC 1564 E Main St | (Assessor #: 066-040-004-000) |
| Days Inn by Wyndham 1524 E Main St | (Assessor #: 066-040-011-000) |
| Quality Inn & Suites 1562 E Main St | (Assessor #: 066-040-024-000) |
| Hampton Inn & Suites 2060 Freeway Dr | (Assessor #: 027-851-005-000) |
| Holiday Inn Express 2070 Freeway Dr | (Assessor #: 027-851-006-000) |
| Comfort Suites 2080 Freeway Dr | (Assessor #: 027-851-007-000) |
| Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott 2100 Freeway Dr | (Assessor #: 027-851-009-000) |
| Econo Lodge 53 W Main St | (Assessor #: 065-250-007-000) |
| Best Western Shadow Inn 584 N East St | (Assessor #: 027-460-009-000) |
| Valley Oaks Inn 600 N East St | (Assessor #: 027-460-010-000) |
| Journey Inn 99 W Main St | (Assessor #: 065-250-051-000) |
| Staybridge Suites 1484 E Main St | (Assessor #: 066-030-054-000) |
| Courtyard by Marriott 1981 E Main St | (Assessor #: 027-310-068-000) |
| Hilton Home2Suites 441 Douglas Ln | (Assessor #: 027-310-069-000) |

Exhibit B

WOODLAND TOURISM BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Proposed System of Assessment (Methodology)

In accordance with Ordinance No. 1691 only properties designated as hotels will be assessed.

“Hotel” shall mean any structure, or any portion of any structure, which is occupied or intended or designed for occupancy by transients, including but not limited to dwellings for lodging or sleeping purposes, which includes any hotel, inn, tourist home or house, motel, studio hotel, bachelor hotel, lodging house, rooming house, apartment house, dormitory, public or private club, mobile home or house trailer at a fixed location, or other similar structure or portion thereof, duplex, triplex, single-family dwelling units except any private dwelling house or other individually owned single-family dwelling rented only infrequently and incidental to normal occupancy or any timeshare as set out in Revenue and Taxation Code Section 7280; provided, that the burden of establishing that the facility is not a hotel shall be on the owner or operator thereof.

The proposed system of assessment for the District is designed to generate revenue from hotels in the City to provide a method of funding public programs and activities that will promote the City and hotels as a tourist destination. The City’s hotels comprise the WTBID and are the only business proposed to be assessed. The 2026/2027 fiscal year annual assessments to be levied against hotels within the District are based on the benefits they derive from the program of activities. Businesses located within the District (i.e., all non-hotel businesses) will not be assessed as they derive only, at most, an indirect benefit from the program of activities.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 1691, in addition to any assessments, fees, charges or taxes imposed otherwise in the City, except where funds are otherwise available, the City Council proposes to levy assessments for fiscal year 2026/2027 against hotels in the WTBID for the purpose of funding the programs, activities and services that will promote the City and hotels as a tourist destination. Each hotel shall pay an assessment of two (2%) percent of the total room rents charged and received from transient hotel guests who do not make the hotel their principal place of residence.

These assessments shall be due and payable and shall be paid at the same time and in the same manner that the transient occupancy tax is due and payable and shall be subject to the same penalties and interest for nonpayment. Assessments will be collected by the City of Woodland, with the funds being remitted to a special fund of the City for expenditure in accordance with its adopted annual budget as presented by the Advisory Board appointed by the City Council.

Any newly established hotels shall commence immediately upon the first day of operation and following the public hearing conducted for inclusion into the District.



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
DATE: June 2, 2026
ITEM #: K.16
SUBJECT: Presentation of the Fiscal Year 2026/27 Proposed Budget

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council receive a presentation on the proposed budget for fiscal year 2026/27.

Staff Contact:

Kim McKinney, Administrative Services Director, (530) 661-5849, kim.mckinney@cityofwoodland.gov

Fiscal Impact:

The proposed budget totals \$252.8 million, supporting city operating funds of \$201.5 million, capital projects of \$29.8 million, and debt service obligations of \$21.5 million. This represents an increase of 12% from the FY25/26 adopted budget of \$225.1 million.

The budget includes a set of specific funding recommendations totaling \$9.5 million, including \$9.07 million in one-time funding allocations and \$268,800 in ongoing budget augmentations. The proposed authorized full-time equivalent (FTE) positions totals 323, which is an overall reduction of four positions. The funding plan presented herein includes freezing five positions, and a proposed addition of one position.

The General Fund budget, which totals \$77 million, represents a \$2.27 million increase from FY25/26. This total includes \$105,400 in recurring funding recommendations and another \$134,000 in one-time funding allocations from General Fund reserves.

Background:

The City's annual budget process spans several months and involves all City departments. The process begins each December and typically includes quarterly updates, budget workshops, spending plan discussions, and presentations to the City Council. Throughout the process, the budget is developed in alignment with the Council's goals and priorities and concludes with staff's recommended budget. The City's proposed budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026/27 reflects the assumptions presented to the Council during the April 14, 2026, budget workshop, the projects and programming included in the Measures F and R spending plans presented on May 19, 2026, and includes limited new funding recommendations.

Discussion:

General Fund FY2026/27 Budget

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and pays for most day-to-day services provided to the community. These services include police and fire protection, parks and recreation, library operations, planning and building services, and general administrative functions.

The General Fund is supported primarily by property taxes, sales taxes, business license and permit fees, franchise fees, and service charges. Many of these revenues are affected by state law and economic conditions, which limits the City's ability to significantly increase revenue from year to year.

During the annual budget process, staff updates revenue projections and estimates the cost of maintaining current staffing and service levels. In recent years, the cost of providing City services has increased faster than General Fund revenues. As a result, the City continues to face growing financial challenges and ongoing budget deficits.

During the April 14 budget workshop, staff presented a preliminary General Fund budget and five-year financial forecast for Fiscal Year 2026/27. The forecast projected a General Fund deficit of approximately \$4.6 million in FY2026/27, increasing to more than \$7 million annually by the end of the five-year period.

If no corrective action is taken, General Fund reserves are projected to fall below the City Council's policy minimum of 20% of annual revenues in FY2027/28 and could be fully depleted within two years after that.

The forecast also did not include several additional staffing and operational needs identified by departments during the budget process. Because of the City's financial condition, only a limited number of these requests could be recommended for funding. The priority needs identified, specifically in the General Fund, totaled \$6.15 million, comprised of \$3.3 million in one-time funding requests and another \$2.87 million in recurring obligations. Items requested by departments include the following:

- Police Department staffing — \$1.24 million
- Police Department equipment, systems, supplies and facility needs — \$1.89 million
- Fire Department staffing — \$625,000
- Fire Department PPE, equipment and software — \$405,000
- Parks Department supplies and temporary staff adjustments — \$216,000
- Community Development Department temporary staffing and contract needs — \$265,000
- General City costs for elections and ongoing legal requirements — \$81,000

While these costs are significant, they reflect only a fraction of the overall needs related to insufficient staffing levels, outdated systems, aging equipment and general cost increases for everyday supplies and services. Departments are asked to submit for only the most urgent needs, which resulted in the above-mentioned items requested in FY2026/27. This is not an inclusive list of funding or staffing requirements for the City departments, but rather a shorter, high priority list for immediate consideration. Of the items requested, the proposed General Fund budget includes \$105,400 in recurring funding recommendations and another \$134,000 in one-time funding allocations from General Fund reserves.

Following the budget presentation in April, Council formed an ad-hoc budget subcommittee to work with staff on reducing the budget by \$500,000. Staff met with the subcommittee to review various options for meeting the target reduction, while minimizing the impact on service levels to the community. The alternatives discussed included reducing contributions to unfunded liabilities and facilities, limiting irrigation or landscape maintenance at City parks, freezing vacant full-time positions, and reducing contracts for various services. Ultimately, the committee determined a reduction target of at least \$1 million was more appropriate to address the fiscal imbalance, and developed the following budget reductions, which have been incorporated into the proposed budget:

Freeze Vacant Positions

Accounting Technician
 Community Services Officer
 Engineering Tech III
 Human Resources Clerk
 Marketing and Business Relations Specialist
 Tree Trimmer

Total Position Savings \$ 705,500

| | |
|---|---------|
| Reallocate costs for certain positions | 150,000 |
| Reduce consultant contracts/contributions | 188,000 |
| 10% reduction in water for park landscaping | 70,000 |
| Reduce OPEB contribution | 300,000 |
| Eliminate contribution to turf replacement | 50,000 |
| Eliminate contribution to literacy program | 7,500 |

Total Savings Included \$ 1,471,000

The identified items exceed the \$1 million target, in part to address new costs that were identified following the presentation at the April workshop. Because the budget was in a very preliminary format at the time, as more information became available, calculations are updated that ultimately add additional expenditures within the General Fund, or alter and reduce assumed revenues. The increased reduction target is meant to offset these additional impacts on the calculated deficit.

All positions that are frozen, or not authorized for funding in FY26/27, are currently vacant. As a result, no existing employee jobs are impacted, but the work performed by these positions will be reallocated across departments and handled by existing staff, while some duties will simply not be performed. While this limits service level changes to the community, there is a significant impact on the already limited staffing within the City departments. A few other positions within the General Fund were evaluated to determine if any allowable, alternative funding sources might be appropriate to fund a portion of the position for a limited period. The savings from frozen positions and reallocated funding totals \$855,000 in the General Fund.

Staff reviewed all payments to third parties that provide various services within the General Fund. Many of the large contracts funded by the General Fund are for services legally required by the City, or for which we have little control over the costs. The largest contracts in the budget include those for 911 emergency dispatch operations, animal control and sheltering, park landscaping and tree pruning. After evaluating the risk associated with reductions in any of these areas, staff ultimately determined that some savings could be realized by working with Yolo County to address rising costs of animal services, eliminating contributions to Woodland TV that were outside the total cost of services they provide, and only half a year of funding for the security guard that provides assistance at the Woodland Public Library. These savings total \$188,000. Additionally, the budget for irrigating City parks and landscaping was reduced by \$70,000, or ten percent (10%).

The budget eliminates or reduces contributions to unfunded liabilities, facilities or programs not legally required to be funded. Since 2014, the City has been making contributions to set aside money to address the liability for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), or retiree medical. This is a benefit that was offered to employees who were hired prior to 2006 and for which the City has an ongoing cost to meet the obligations. Although it is beneficial to set aside money each year to meet this obligation, and will save money over time, the City is not legally required to do so, and therefore

we are proposing to reduce the contribution by 50%, or \$300,000. Additionally, the General Fund has traditionally provided an annual contribution to the Literacy Program run by the Library, as well as set aside funds for anticipated future replacement of the artificial turf at the Community Sports Park. Since these are not legally required, they have been eliminated in the budget to save \$57,500.

Finally, staff is freezing all purchases of City fleet vehicles to evaluate cost reduction strategies within that program. While no savings have been identified or included in the budget, any that are identified will be incorporated with off-cycle adjustments to the budget.

As mentioned herein, a minor amount of new funding has been included in the FY26/27 budget for the General Fund. The following summarizes the specific one-time funding recommendations that are included as part of the FY2026/27 Proposed Budget:

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Temporary overhire of Chief Building Official | \$ 40,000 |
| Replacement of pumps and Brooks Swim Center | \$ 14,800 |
| Election costs- Nov 2026 election | \$ 79,200 |
| Total General Fund One-Time Funding Recommendations | \$ 134,000 |

In addition, staff is proposing some limited ongoing funding recommendations in the General Fund. The following table summarizes the items that have been incorporated into the budget:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Temporary Staff - Code Enforcement | \$ 25,000 |
| Election Costs | \$ 39,600 |
| Various supplies and legally required training | \$ 10,800 |
| Required replacement of Fire protective equipment | \$ 30,000 |
| Total General Fund Recurring Funding Recommendations | \$ 105,400 |

Based on the updated information provided herein, the General Fund's forecasted deficit has been reduced to \$3.5 million, and the projected ending reserve balance of \$13.9 million represents 22.6% of the General Fund revenues. While this remains above the 20% reserve target, the forecast continues to reflect significant funding challenges.

Proposed Budget Recommendations — Non-General Fund

The City has more than 100 funds that each require its own budget. These funds include the City's utility (Water, Sewer, Storm Drain) funds, various federal or state grant funds, special assessment districts (Lighting and Landscaping Districts), sales tax measures (Measures F and R), transportation programs, development impact fee funds and internal service funds, which provide for City vehicle maintenance, benefit administration and technology services. Each fund has its own legal restrictions, rate studies, spending plans or other such factors that require it to be accounted for separately from the General Fund.

During the annual budget process, departments also share funding needs for these ongoing operations, which are evaluated in the context of available resources. The following table summarizes the recommendations for limited supplemental funding for ongoing annual appropriations for funds other than the General Fund:

| | | |
|--|-----------|----------------|
| Traffic Signal Infrastructure Maintenance | \$ | 20,000 |
| Gibson Ranch utility increases | \$ | 10,000 |
| Digital Signature Platform (DocuSign) | \$ | 10,000 |
| Electronic Plan Markup Software (BlueBeam) | \$ | 12,450 |
| Virtual Webmaster Service | \$ | 5,500 |
| DocAccess ADA Service for PDF's | \$ | 15,400 |
| CivicClerk Platform and Video Streaming | \$ | 10,000 |
| Recreation program expenses | \$ | 20,000 |
| Engineering Interns | \$ | 30,000 |
| Spring Lake L&L Infrastructure Maintenance Supplies | \$ | 9,800 |
| Misc employee MOU costs | \$ | 5,300 |
| Water Fund Distributions to other Agency due to increased fees | \$ | 15,000 |
| Total Other Funds Ongoing Funding Recommendations | \$ | 163,450 |

Staff is also proposing to add a new position to the budget and authorized FTE listing, a Fire Fleet Technician. Currently, the Fire Department outsources the required repairs and ongoing maintenance for all the large fire apparatus. While this model provides access to specialized repair capabilities, it also contributes to challenges in terms of high costs, long turnaround times and lack of oversight for vehicle readiness and preventative maintenance. Authorizing this new position will bring the maintenance and oversight in-house, which is expected to eventually reduce costs and improve overall operational readiness for the fire fleet. The FY26/27 funding includes one-time start-up costs for software, tools and training, but no additional ongoing costs are included in the budget, since the cost of the position will replace currently budgeted contract services.

Additionally, staff proposes the following one-time funding items for inclusion in the FY2026/27 budget for funds other than the General Fund:

| | | |
|---|-----------|------------------|
| Replacement of equipment for vehicle maintenance | \$ | 15,000 |
| Hardware for required phone system replacement | \$ | 40,000 |
| Graffiti abatement equipment | \$ | 3,000 |
| Police department equipment replacement | \$ | 100,000 |
| Fire grant match funds | \$ | 25,000 |
| Fire Station 2 alerting system replacement | \$ | 100,000 |
| Software/tools/PPE purchase for Fire Fleet Tech | \$ | 150,000 |
| Solar array purchase - Community Center | \$ | 2,000,000 |
| Solar array purchase - Police Department | \$ | 2,500,000 |
| Solar array purchase - Waste Pollution Control Facility | \$ | 4,000,000 |
| Total Other Funds One-Time Funding Recommendations | \$ | 8,933,000 |

Capital Budget Overview

A significant component of the City's annual budget is the update to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). For fiscal year 2026/27, the CIP budget proposes funding totaling \$29.76 million allocated as follows:

| Project Type | Previous Funding | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Transportation | \$ 82,901,401.90 | \$ 7,949,155.95 | \$ 7,876,114.00 | \$ 5,177,000.00 | \$ 4,567,000.00 |
| Water | \$ 35,075,635.00 | \$ 6,076,419.94 | \$ 10,996,012.00 | \$ 4,167,555.00 | \$ 200,000.00 |
| Sewer | \$ 25,255,299.00 | \$ 4,125,000.00 | \$ 10,300,000.00 | \$ 3,600,000.00 | \$ 3,600,000.00 |
| Park Facilities | \$ 19,040,905.00 | \$ 4,981,000.00 | \$ 400,000.00 | \$ 2,000,000.00 | \$ - |
| Storm Drain | \$ 16,252,250.00 | \$ 250,000.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| SLIF Infrastructure | \$ 11,074,750.00 | \$ 615,000.00 | \$ 100,000.00 | \$ - | \$ - |
| General | \$ 7,003,462.00 | \$ 50,000.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Fire | \$ 4,614,000.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Library | \$ 170,000.00 | \$ 85,000.00 | \$ 85,000.00 | \$ 85,000.00 | \$ 85,000.00 |
| Grand Total | \$ 201,387,702.90 | \$ 24,131,575.89 | \$ 29,757,126.00 | \$ 15,029,555.00 | \$ 8,452,000.00 |

Many of the projects in the CIP have also been included in discussions for the Measure F spending plan, or have been included in the water and sewer rate studies approved by Council. A few of the larger projects are highlighted below:

Project 19-11 Spring Lake Central Park: The Spring Lake Specific Plan calls for the acquisition, design and construction of a four-acre park within the Spring Lake Central subdivision. The \$400,000 allocation for FY27 will allow for some preliminary design of the park, with an additional \$2 million planned for FY27/28 for construction of the park. This would be the last park constructed in Spring Lake.

Project 26-08 College, Beamer and Cross Road Rehab Project: The project will rehabilitate these roads, creating and improving over four miles of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, enhancing connectivity to, and closing critical gaps in, the active transportation network. Project scope includes College Street from Topaz Way to Gibson Road, Beamer Street from Cottonwood Street to East Street, and Cross Street from West Street to East Street. The project will rehabilitate the existing asphalt roadways, install new buffered bicycle lanes, install new sidewalks to close pedestrian network gaps, install ADA compliant curb ramps, install pedestrian improvements and traffic signal upgrades. The total project budget is \$8.05 million, with \$3.45 million in grant funds received. The FY26/27 allocation is a \$3.45 million grant.

Project 26-11 Erskine Pond Modification: The Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) operates under a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit that is renewed every five years. The 2026 NPDES permit requires conversion of the Erskine Pond to a lined Emergency Detention Basin to minimize risk of groundwater degradation from the occasional raw sewage that enters the pond. The 2024 WPCF Master Plan Update Memorandum on Erskine Pond recommended constructing a concrete basin along with a groundwater pump station and raw sewage pump station. Initial work will involve preparing an analysis of alternatives for the existing Erskine Pond and developing options to meet NPDES permit requirements. After the analysis is completed, design work will commence and construction work completed ahead of the 2036 NPDES deadline. The current budget for this project is \$5 million.

Project 26-16 Gibson Ranch Water Meter Replacement: The City has over 18,000 water meters of varying age. Expected lifespans for water meters are 15–20 years, as meters tend to lose accuracy and underreport water usage in that timeframe. Underreported water usage results in lost revenue because customers are billed for less water than they actually use. The Gibson Ranch neighborhood, in addition to having old water meters in need of replacement, has ductile iron water mains (a corrosive material) unwrapped (lacking corrosion protection) in an area known to have corrosive

soils, making Gibson Ranch the ideal neighborhood for implementation of a proactive leak detection program through fully-integrated ALD water meters. The project will replace approximately 2,000 water meters in the Gibson Ranch neighborhood. The replacement meters are to be fully-integrated acoustic leak detection water (ALD) meters, allowing the City to implement a proactive leak detection program through routine water meter replacement. The project also involves right-sizing water meter sizes by replacing oversized 1.5" meters with appropriately sized 1" water meters. The FY26/27 budget for this project is \$3.87 million.

Project 27-06 Lighted Crosswalk Upgrades: The project includes installation of Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB) and AC Powered Speed Feedback Signs at pedestrian crossings. The project locations include existing crossings at Freeman Elementary School, Tafoya Elementary School, Dignity Health Complex, and at the Multi-Use Paths at Farmers Central and the Heritage Parkway in the City of Woodland. These improvements would upgrade existing crossings from the older style circular flashing beacon to the more highly visible RRFB. Additionally, the upgrade of the speed feedback signs would convert the current solar-powered units to full AC power, which virtually eliminates the downtime the units currently experience during inclement weather and when the foliage is in full bloom and the solar panels cannot fully charge the units. The project is grant funded through the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP).

As has been the case for many years, CIP funding relies heavily on grants, sales tax measures and utility funds. While development impact fee funds have improved over recent years due to healthy development activity, many categories continue to face challenges with accumulated deficits, ongoing debt service and limited availability of money for project expenditures.

Looking Ahead

In preparation for the transition to a new fiscal year, there are a number of issues on the horizon that will have a direct impact on the City's ability to sustain the current and proposed service levels and/or provide additional budget flexibility to advance specific priority needs not provided for in this budget proposal.

Revenue Updates

This City's fiscal outlook has historically reflected increases in expenditures that outpace forecasted revenue growth. Fortunately, for recent years prior, actual revenue growth, particularly in the areas of sales tax and development related fees, has been better than expected, and the City has received some significant one-time money to supplement declining revenues. This helped to cushion the continued growth of total City expenditures over the same time, and to help increase the City's reserve balance. However, beginning in FY2022/23, the City's sales tax revenue, which is the single largest revenue source for the General Fund, began to decline. This decline continued through FY2025/26, and revenues are expected to remain fairly flat for the next two years, when moderate growth is projected to return. The five-year forecast is significantly impacted by the changed sales tax assumptions and contributed to the growing deficit.

Additionally, the City has collected fairly significant one-time revenues related to new development in the City over the last ten years, but with build out of Spring Lake essentially complete, the loss of that revenue also places pressure on the General Fund budget until the next project is ready to develop. Other revenue sources are expected to grow, but at moderate rates, particularly in the short term. To correct the forecasted deficits, new revenue sources and/or enhancements to existing revenues will be required. At the budget workshop in April, Council discussed placing a sales tax measure on the ballot for consideration in November, which could be a revenue source to allow for continued and expanded service delivery in the City.

Ongoing Labor Negotiations

The City has seven employee bargaining groups with contracts that all expire on June 30, 2026. Management has been meeting with each of the groups to reach a deal on successor contracts that fall within the modest adjustments provided for in the FY2026/27 budget development assumptions. The five-year forecast incorporates assumptions relative to personnel costs for employees represented in all bargaining groups, and terms of successor contracts can certainly have direct short and long-term budget implications.

Inflationary Pressures and Other

The City's cost of operations, unrelated to personnel, continues to increase, but at rates much higher than previously expected. Items that are particularly impactful on the budget and forecast are the costs paid to PG&E for utilities, which have increased significantly over the last few years, and the cost of fuel to run the City's fleet of vehicles. Additionally, the cost to purchase replacement vehicles in the City's fleet continues to increase due to both inflation and lack of inventory. The volatile insurance market has resulted in significant changes to the City's worker's compensation and liability insurance premiums, with rates increasing by more than 30% each year over the last three years. Items such as these are expected to continue to present challenges for funding in the short term, and have been reflected in the forecast as such.

Conclusion

As we look forward to implementing the budget for FY2025/26, staff continues to look for ways to leverage local funding to enhance programs and services consistent with City Council and community priorities. Through ongoing partnerships and collaborations with public and private sector partners, we are seeing progress of key initiatives undertaken over the past few years. Despite downgraded revenue projections, Measure F and Measure R provide the City with resources and certainty to be able to provide essential programs and services as well as implement Council priorities. It is the overall goal of the Proposed Budget and long-term financial plan of the City to ensure that the City of Woodland can continue to deliver quality services and invest in the future of the community, while sustaining a fiscally prudent budgetary framework.

Lastly, staff will provide City Council with a presentation of the information described herein at the June 2, 2026 meeting. Although the budget numbers presented herein are considered substantially final, staff continue to refine and adjust where necessary. Council feedback received will inform the final FY2026/27 Budget scheduled for adoption at the June 16th meeting.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council receive a presentation on the proposed budget for fiscal year 2026/27.

Prepared by: Kim McKinney, Administrative Services Director



Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

None



TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
 AGENDA: City Council Regular Meeting
 DATE: June 2, 2026
 ITEM #: K.17
 SUBJECT: Consideration of November 2026 Ballot Measure to Authorize a One-Cent Sales Tax

Recommendation for Action: Staff recommends that the City Council receive a presentation and provide direction to staff on a potential ballot measure to establish a one-cent sales tax for general city services, programs, and facilities.

Staff Contact:

Ken Hiatt, City Manager, (530) 661-5802, ken.hiatt@cityofwoodland.gov

Fiscal Impact:

The cost of placing the measure on the November general election ballot is estimated to be in the range of \$40–60,000. If approved by voters, the proposed one-cent sales tax would generate approximately \$16,000,000 annually. These revenues would be available for use for general city services, programs, and facilities and be subject to independent audits and reporting.

Background

The City of Woodland was incorporated over 150 years ago and is the oldest established city in Yolo County and the long-standing seat of the county government. Guided by its forward-thinking General Plans, the city has carefully managed its growth to ensure a balance of housing, jobs, commercial services, and civic amenities. Today, Woodland’s population of nearly 63,000 residents is complemented by a diverse economic base and commitment to the preservation of rich agricultural lands that surround the community. The City provides a full range of municipal services, including Police, Fire, Parks and Recreation, Library, Cemetery, Community Development, Public Works (water, sewer, storm, roads), and Administration. The City’s annual general fund budget of just over \$75 million supports many of these core services and is able to do so with a remarkable level of quality due largely to the dedicated and talented staff performing these services.

A consequence of maintaining a relatively slower growth approach is that revenues often struggle to keep pace with the costs of providing municipal services at the level that the community expects. Out of both necessity and prudent fiscal management, the City currently operates with substantially fewer (20% to nearly 40% less) employees than our comparable counterparts in Yolo County.

| | Total Full-Time Employees (2024) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Woodland | 313* |
| Davis | 383 |
| West Sacramento | 508 |

*Excludes Library and Cemetery positions as Davis and W. Sac do not provide these services.

Of further note is that the City’s current staffing levels are equivalent to what they were 15 years ago yet the population has increased by over 15% during this time period while the demand for services continues to grow.

Additionally, while significant progress has been made over the past decade, Woodland faces long-term fiscal challenges associated with maintenance of aging infrastructure, particularly related to road repairs. Prior decades of deferred investment and lack of proactive maintenance of the 200+ lane miles of roads within the city has resulted in more than \$150M in roadway maintenance needs. At the current pace of investment and rising costs of road construction work, the City will not be able to adequately address these maintenance needs.

Discussion:

State law dictates that transactions and use taxes (sales taxes) can be raised in multiples of 0.125 percent and that the maximum combined rate of transactions and use taxes in a jurisdiction cannot exceed 2 percent. Under current law, if the tax is designated for general governmental purposes, a simple majority of voters in the jurisdiction is required to adopt the measure. If the jurisdiction designates the tax for special purposes, such as capital improvements that require bonding of the tax revenue to complete, a two-thirds majority of voters is required.

The City currently has two general transactions and use taxes totaling 0.75 percent, including Measure F (0.5% in 2016) and Measure R (0.25% in 2020). Both measures were renewals of prior measures and are set to sunset in 2030. Measure F generates approximately \$8M annually and funds primarily capital investments in parks and roadways with a portion of revenues going toward public safety and economic development. Measure R generates roughly \$4M annually and funds an array of youth, library, and crime prevention services as guided by advisory measures that accompanied Measure R.

Based on the acute need to increase service levels, particularly in the City's public safety and maintenance operations to provide a responsive and high standard of service level, as well as the need for additional funding to adequately maintain the City's existing infrastructure, the City placed a sales and use tax measure before the voters in November 2024. The measure was not approved and the City's maintenance costs and service demands have continued to increase.

The City is at an inflection point in its mission to continue to improve the quality of life offered in our community while bringing its public safety operations and infrastructure maintenance to the standards that the Council and residents expect. As part of the annual Spring Budget Workshop, City Council directed staff to prepare actions necessary to provide voters a chance to consider a similar measure on the November 3, 2026 ballot.

Draft language for the ballot measure is provided below for the Council's consideration:

To rebuild roads and repair potholes, increase police and fire protection, recruit and retain public safety personnel, maintain parks and trails, and clean and maintain public spaces, shall the City of Woodland measure enacting a one cent transactions and use tax (sales tax) providing approximately 16 million dollars annually for general government services, until ended by voters, with all funds locally controlled and subject to independent financial audits and public spending disclosures, be adopted?

The proposed measure is intended to address general fund budgetary challenges and the need to increase staffing levels in the City's public safety and operations/maintenance departments to provide more robust, frequent, and high-quality service levels as well as the need for additional funding to maintain the City's roadways, parks, library, and other infrastructure. It is important to note that, by law, the proposed measure would provide general revenue to the City which would be available for

any governmental purpose, but the measure is crafted to give voters a clear statement regarding the types of uses the Council intends to prioritize for the funding.

If the measure is enacted, staff will return to the Council for direction on developing a policy and expenditure plan based on the potential uses described in the measure. Revenue and expenditures of the funds would be tracked separately with annual independent financial audits and reports provided to the City Council and the public so that residents can be confident their tax dollars are being used for the uses described in the ballot measure. The measure would take effect on April 1, 2027 and would stay in effect unless repealed by the voters. Staff estimates that the measure will initially generate about \$16 million per year. The combined sales/transactions and use tax in Woodland would increase to 9.00 percent until at least 2030 when the quarter-cent Measure R and half-cent Measure F are set to expire.

Next Steps

If City Council direction is to proceed with the next steps in placing the measure on the November ballot, staff will prepare a resolution for formal consideration on the Council's June 16th agenda. The resolution would include the final ballot measure language and call the election, in addition to authorizing the preparation of a written argument in support of the measure and directing the City Attorney to prepare an impartial analysis of the measure.

Conclusion:

Staff recommends that the City Council receive a presentation and provide direction to staff on a potential ballot measure to establish a one-cent sales tax for general city services, programs, and facilities.



Ken Hiatt
City Manager

Attachments:

None