FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
DRAFT

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1.0 Introduction and Overview

1.1 Background

This Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) has been prepared for the Fair Oaks Water District (FOWD) in compliance with Division 6, Part 2.6, of the California Water Code (CWC), Sections 10610 through 10645. The original bill requiring preparation of an UWMP was enacted in 1983. A significant amendment was made in 2009 by Senate Bill No. 7 (SBX7-7), the Water Conservation Act of 2009. SBX7-7, which became law in November 2009, required increased emphasis on water demand management and requires the State to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use by December 31, 2020.

Urban water suppliers having more than 3,000 service connections or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet per year for retail or wholesale are required to submit an UWMP every 5 years to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The UWMP deadline for the 2025 cycle is set for July 1, 2026. This 2025 UWMP is an update to the 2020 plan.

DWR released the final 2025 UWMP Guidebook in February 2026 which has been updated from the 2020 version to reflect new legislation. FOWD's UWMP has been developed in close consultation with DWR's 2025 Guidebook, utilizes the DWR's guidance plan's checkboxes, and follows the recommended organization which has been modified from previous guidebooks.

1.2 System Overview

FOWD was organized on March 26, 1917 as the Fair Oaks Irrigation District under the provisions of Division 11 of the California Water Code. FOWD's original water supply was untreated surface water purchased from the North Fork Ditch Company. After completion of Folsom Dam on the American River in 1954, the North Fork Ditch Company's water rights were transferred to the newly created San Juan Suburban Water District. In 1979 FOWD formally changed its name to Fair Oaks Water District to reflect the shift from an irrigation supplier to an urban water supplier.

FOWD is a California special district providing retail sale of potable water primarily to residential and commercial customers. FOWD currently purchases surface water from the San Juan Water FOWD, whose source is Folsom Lake, as treated water and delivers this water to residential and non-residential service connections through 180 miles of pipe. The balance of FOWD's water is supplied by groundwater wells within FOWD and one three-million-gallon storage tank. As of the end of 2025, FOWD serves 14,398 connections in the northeast portion of unincorporated Sacramento County, California.

Figure 1-1 illustrates FOWD's service area which is approximately 6,285 acres. The service area is bounded by San Juan Avenue on the west, Madison and Pershing Avenues on the north, Walnut

and Main Avenues on the east, and parts of Folsom Lake State Recreation Area and Sacramento County's American River Parkway on the south.

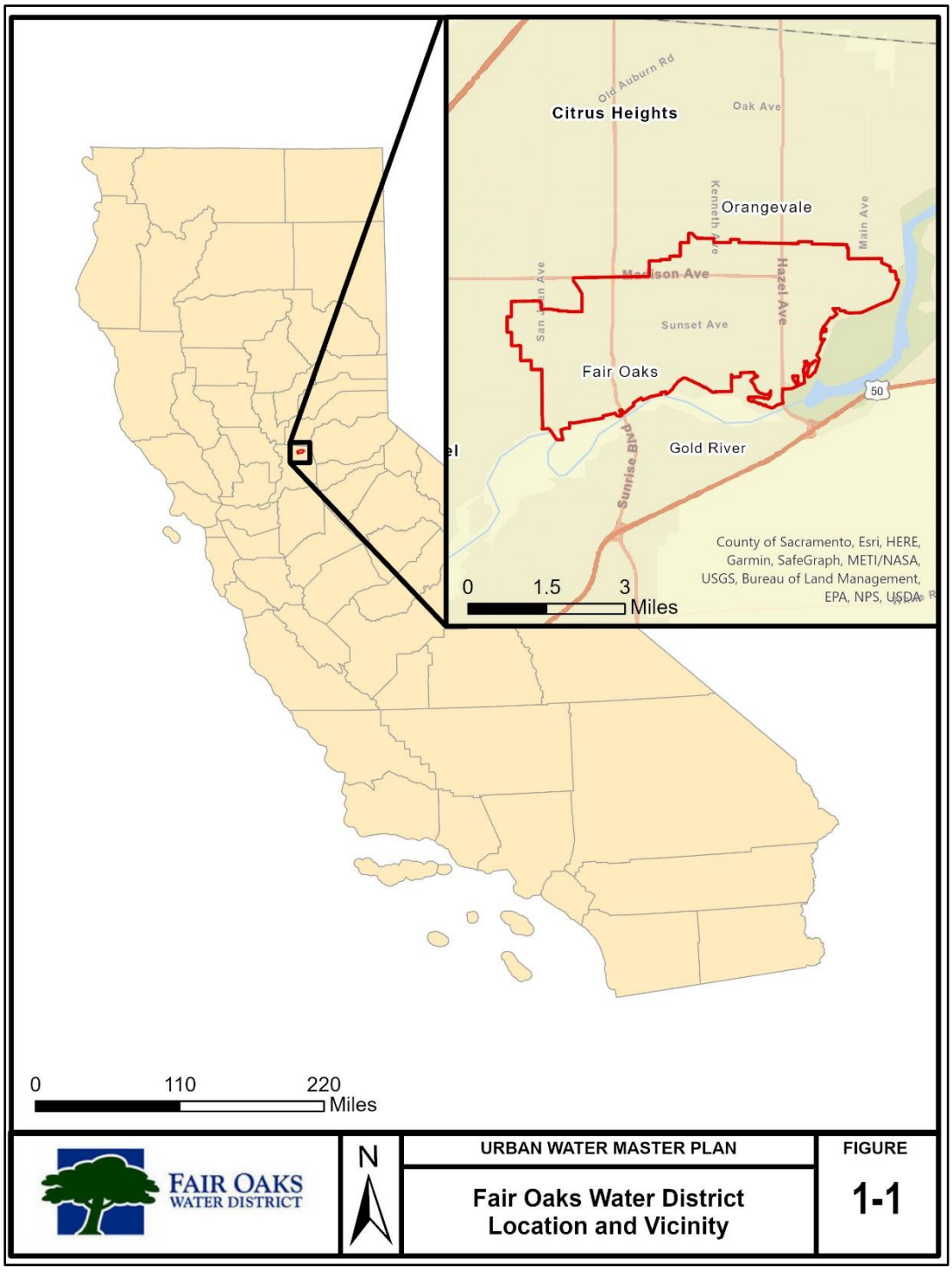

Figure 1- 1. FOWD Location and Vicinity

1.3 Content of the UWMP

This UWMP addresses all subjects required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act ("Act") which permits "levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied." All applicable sections of the Act are discussed in this UWMP, and a completed copy of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Checklist organized by subject is included in Attachment A.

1.4 Lay Description

FOWD's 2025 UWMP documents FOWD's water management planning efforts to ensure adequate water supply to meet demands over the next 25 years. As required by the Act, FOWD's 2025 UWMP assesses the availability of supplies to meet future demands during normal, single-dry, and multiple dry years through 2050. As detailed in Chapter 4, FOWD's projected demands in 2045 to be 10,008 AFY which will be met by FOWD's projected supply. Chapter 7 details how the FOWD has adequate supply solely with surface water or in conjunction with FOWD groundwater to meet demands during normal, single-dry, and multiple dry years. Through the Drought Risk Assessment (DRA), it was determined FOWD's existing supplies will meet 2026-2030 demands in drought conditions without the need to implement their Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) which is discussed in Chapter 8.

1.5 Anticipated Document Use

FOWD is committed to implementation of the projects, plans, and discussions provided within this document. The 2025 UWMP is intended to serve as a general, flexible, and open-ended document that periodically can be updated to reflect changes in water supply trends, and conservation and water use efficiency policies. This UWMP, along with other FOWD planning documents, will be used by FOWD staff to guide water use and management efforts through the year 2030, when the UWMP is required to be updated.

2.0 Plan Preparation

FOWD prepared this UWMP with the assistance of its consultant, Verdantas, Inc., as permitted by Section 10620(e) of the CWC. During the preparation of the UWMP, documents that have been prepared over the years by FOWD and other entities were reviewed and information from those documents incorporated, as applicable, into this UWMP.

FOWD is committed to the implementation of this UWMP concurrent with the scheduled activities required by the CWC. FOWD's staff will plan and implement responses identified in this document and other key planning efforts to proactively address water supply reliability challenges. Furthermore, the FOWD's conservation coordinator oversees the implementation of Demand Management Measures (DMMs) through the FOWD's participation in the California Urban Water Conservation Council's (CUWCC) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan

In accordance with CWC Sections 10617, 10620, and 10621, urban water suppliers with 3,000 or more service connections or supplying 3,000 or more acre-feet of water per year are required to prepare an UWMP every 5 years. FOWD is a retail urban water supplier that serves 14,398 connections as of the end of 2025. Total water production has ranged from 9,043 acre-feet per year (AFY) to 10,452 AFY between 2020 and 2025.

FOWD is categorized as a Public Water System (PWS) according to the California Health and Safety Code 116275. A PWS is defined as:

> *"…a system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances that has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year".*

Table 2-1. Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025
CA3410009	Fair Oaks Water District	14,398	9,485
	TOTAL	14,398	9,485
NOTES: Volume in acre-feet per year.			

For the purposes of the UWMP, FOWD is preparing its own document and is reporting solely on its service area but has coordinated its plan with the plan of its wholesale supplier (San Juan Water District).

Table 2-2. Plan Identification

Select Only One	Type of Plan		Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance
☑	**Individual UWMP**		
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	n/a
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	n/a
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**		n/a

2.2 Reporting Conventions

The data reported in this UWMP remains consistent throughout the document in terms of the type of year and units of measure that are used for data. FOWD's water supply and demand data are all presented on a calendar year basis and in units of acre-feet (AF). FOWD is a retail agency and therefore has presented all data into the DWR standard tables that are prescribed for retailers.

Table 2-3. Supplier Identification

Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesaler
☑	Supplier is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☑	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☐	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
n/a	
Unit	AF

2.3 Coordination and Outreach

The 2025 UWMP requirements for agency coordination and public participation include specific timetables and requirements as presented in this section.

2.3.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination

FOWD water supplies are primarily wholesale purchases from San Juan Water District (SJWD). When a water agency relies upon a wholesale agency for a water supply, both agencies are required to provide each other with information regarding projected water supply and demand. FOWD has coordinated with and provided SJWD with its projected wholesale water demand in 5-year increments for 20 years into the future as required by the CWC 10631.

Table 2-4. Water Supplier Information Exchange

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

In return, SJWD has supplied FOWD with data pertaining to water supply projections and water supply reliability.

2.3.2 Coordination with Other Agencies

The San Juan Family of agencies includes Citrus Heights Water District, Orange Vale Water Company, the City of Folsom (north of the American River), and San Juan Retail.

The San Juan Family of agencies are regularly involved in cooperative efforts to ensure long-term, reliable water supplies for their customers. Some of these efforts include:

- Water and energy efficiency programs such as the Water Efficient Landscape Garden and Baldwin Reservoir Solar Project.
- Capital improvement projects to meet state and federal regulations, protect water quality and ensure reliability of water supply infrastructure.
- Local and state advocacy work to protect water supplies and prevent rate increases for projects with no customer benefits.
- Sacramento Regional Water Bank, Phase 2 Program to develop a sustainable groundwater storage and recovery program intending to increase conjunctive use capacity in regional water operations, improving long term reliability of water supplies.

2.3.3 Notice to Cities and Counties

CWC 10621(b) requires that agencies notify cities and counties to which they serve water that their UWMP is being updated and reviewed. The CWC specifies that this must be done at least 60-days prior to the public hearing. FOWD is contained completely within unincorporated Sacramento County and does not serve any portions of incorporated cities, however, to ensure coordination with the surrounding communities, FOWD sent notices regarding their UWMP development to the County as well as to surrounding cities including the City of Citrus Heights, City of Folsom, and City of Rancho Cordova. Further discussion of notices to cities, counties, and the public is included in Chapter 10.0 of this UWMP.

3.0 System Description

3.1 Service Area

As of the end of 2025, FOWD serves 14,398 connections in the northeast portion of Sacramento County, California. Figure 3- 1 illustrates FOWD's service area. This includes the community of Fair Oaks, along with an eastern portion of Carmichael and western portion of Orangevale. The service area is approximately 6,285 acres and is entirely within the unincorporated area of Sacramento County. The service area is generally bounded by San Juan Avenue on the west, Madison and Pershing Avenues on the north, Walnut and Main Avenues on the east, and parts of Folsom Lake State Recreation Area and Sacramento County's American River Parkway on the south. It is almost entirely built out and is primarily a residential area.

Of the 14,398 current connections:

- 13,006 (90.3%) of the connections are single-family residential
- 625 (4.3%) of the connections are multi-family residential
- 304 (2.1%) of the connections are commercial
- 0 (0%) of the connections are industrial
- 99 (0.7%) of the connections are institutional
- 262 (1.8%) of the connections are for irrigation
- 102 (0.7%) of the connections are for fire protection

The majority of future growth opportunities within FOWD's service area involves subdividing existing residential lots and anticipated growth is expected to be relatively small.

3.2 History and Governance

FOWD was founded in 1917 as the Fair Oaks Irrigation District. By 1979, residential development in the community had replaced all of the significant agricultural land. In July of that year, the Board of Directors passed a resolution declaring that "irrigation district" no longer described the District's actual functions and changed the name to Fair Oaks Water District.

Today, the FOWD serves a population of 49,282. Over the last 5 years, FOWD has served their customers with approximately 75% treated surface water purchased from the San Juan Water District (SJWD) and 25% with groundwater pumped from FOWD-owned wells. However, the FOWD Board's current use goal is to serve approximately 90% of demand with surface water and 10% with groundwater based on financial considerations due to the cost of surface water.

Figure 3- 1. Fair Oaks Water District Service Area.

FOWD is governed by five board members. The board members are publicly elected to four-year staggered terms representing geographical divisions. The Board of Directors routinely meets at least every month to make business decisions about FOWD-related issues and policies and all Board meetings are open to the public. Additional board workshops and special board meetings are sometimes held to address specific topics that need extensive review or discussion.

3.3 Climate

The climate characteristics of FOWD include cool and humid winters and summers that are typically hot and dry. The Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) maintains historic climate data for selected cities throughout the West. The Folsom Dam climate station is located approximately 10 miles from FOWD and was selected to provide representative climate data for FOWD service area. Thirty (30) years of historic data obtained from the WRCC web site (www.wrcc.dri.edu) for the Folsom Dam station was utilized for this climate data analysis.

In the winter, the lowest average monthly temperature is approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit. The highest average monthly temperature reaches approximately 94 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer. Figure 3-2 presents the monthly average temperature based on historical data.

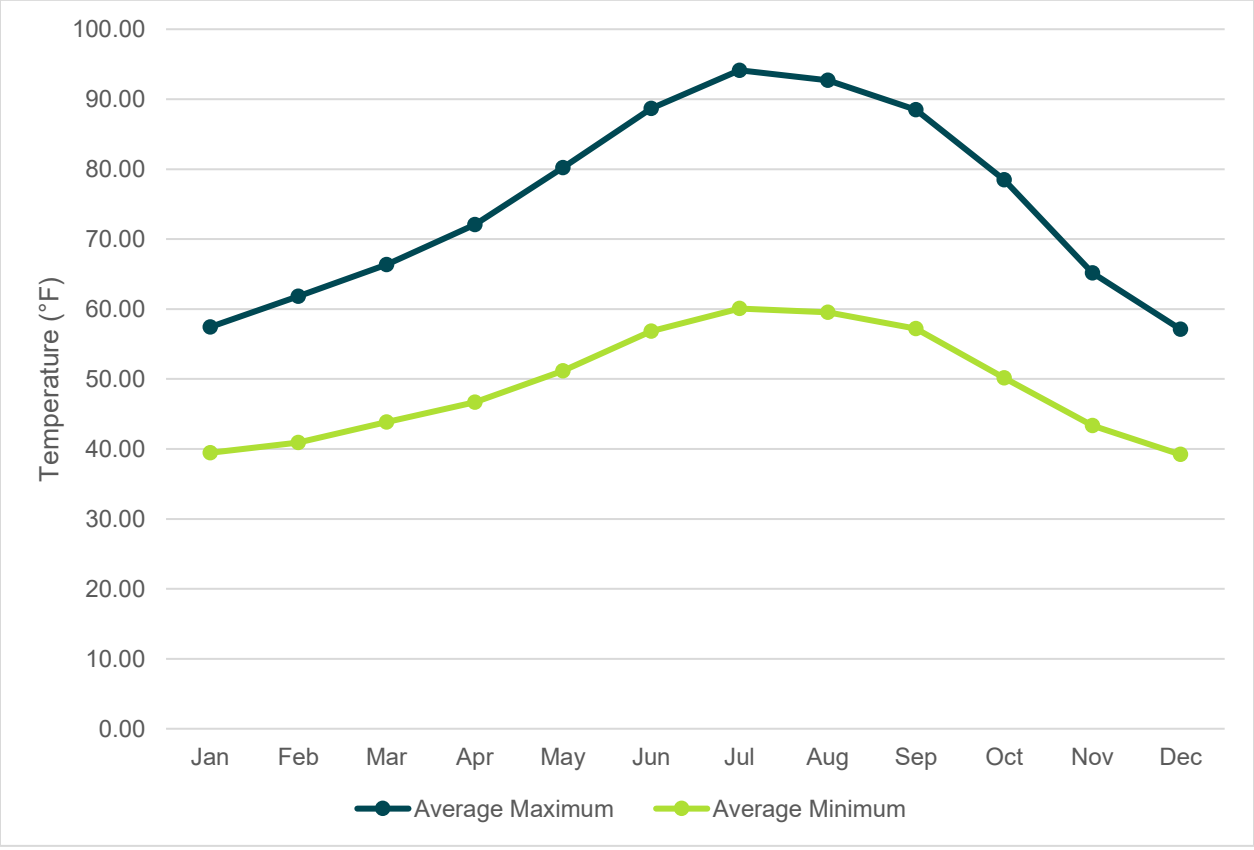

Figure 3-2. Monthly average temperatures within FOWD.

(Data Source: WRCC, Folsom Dam Station)

The rainy season is typically from November to March. Monthly precipitation during the winter months ranges from 3 to 4 inches. Low humidity occurs in the summer months from May to October. The moderately hot and dry weather during the summer months typically results in higher water demands.

The California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) web site (www.cimis.water.ca.gov) tracks and maintains records of evapotranspiration (ETo) for select cities. ETo statistics used for this system come from the CIMIS Fair Oaks Station 131. ETo is a standard measurement of environmental parameters that affect the water use of plants. ETo is given in inches per day, month, or year and is an estimate of the evapotranspiration from a large field of well-watered, cool-season grass that is four- to seven-inches tall.

The monthly average ETo and monthly average precipitation are presented in inches in Figure 3-3. As the figure indicates, a greater quantity of water is evaporated during June, July, and August in correlation to high temperatures and low humidity, which typically results in higher water demands.

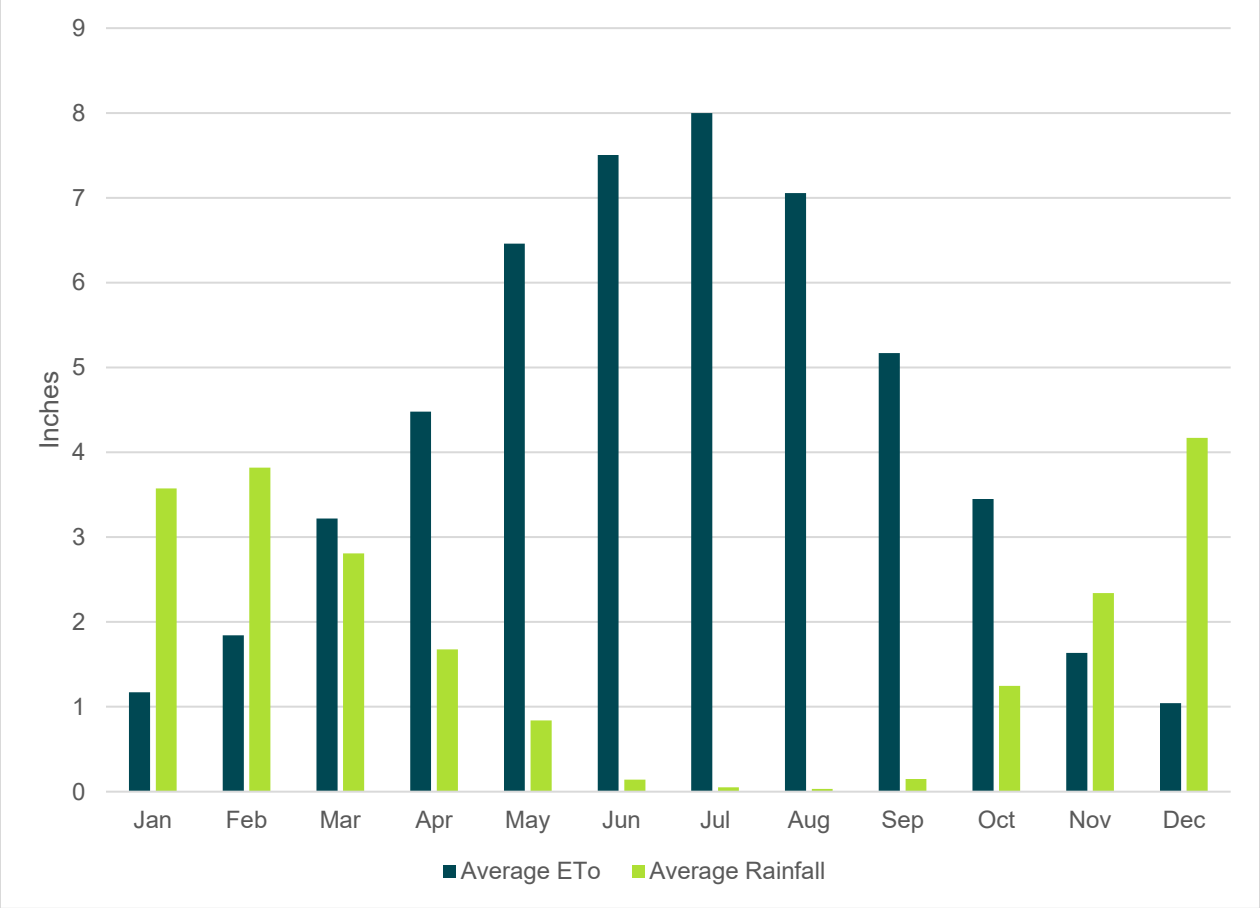

Figure 3-3. Monthly average rainfall and evapotranspiration.

(Data Source: CIMIS Fair Oaks Station 131, April 1997-December 2025)

3.4 Demographics

The Fair Oaks Census Designated Place (CDP) makes up the most of FOWD's service area and therefore was chosen as demographically representative of FOWD's service area. According to 2010 U.S. Census Data, the median age of Fair Oaks residents is 45.9 years, and an average household size of 2.43. The 2023 Census update for Fair Oaks CDP has a median household income of $116,975[1].

FOWD's service area is primarily characterized by residential land use with some commercial and institutional connections. Approximately 95% of the land area is classified as residential use. The overall density of residential development within FOWD is relatively low with many of the lot sizes ranging from 1.0 to 1.5 acres. Population growth within FOWD is expected to remain moderate and would primarily require the subdivision of these larger lots.

3.5 Population

3.5.1 Current Population

The population served by FOWD that was used in the DWR tables for the 2025 UWMP was developed using Method 3 as defined in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 64412(a)(3), which is based on verified dwelling unit and billing unit counts multiplied by a factor of 2.8. Using this method to calculate the population served, the current population within the FOWD service area is estimated at 49,282 persons. Categorizing this population estimate, FOWD inventoried 13,006 single-family dwelling units, 3,709 multi-family dwelling units, and 886 commercial, industrial, institutional, and business billing units, with no mobile home parks located within the service area, for a total of 17,601 units. Application of the prescribed multiplier results in the current population estimate. This method was selected because it relies on auditable, agency-maintained records and provides a clear and defensible estimate of population served. The updated population replaces a previous, outdated value and is consistent with the method reported in FOWD's Division of Drinking Water annual reporting and used for preparation of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan. A summary of the population update is included in Attachment D.

3.5.2 Population Projections

FOWD is relatively built out and expects a low rate of population growth. Approximately 95% of the land area is classified as residential use. The overall density of residential development within FOWD is relatively low with many of the lot sizes ranging from 1.0 to 1.5 acres. A current trend is

[1] https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/fairoakscdpcalifornia#

that some of these large lots are being split into multiple lots and building additional homes. An unexpected trend that has developed is the popularity of the construction of Accessory Dwelling Units within the same lot. Despite this, relatively small growth is expected within the service area.

3.5.2.1 Background and Methods of Population Projections

The Fair Oaks Census Designated Place (CDP) is currently growing at a rate of 0.27% per year, or 1.35% every 5 years according to World Population Review. This growth rate was utilized to forecast population and demand projections throughout the 2025 UWMP update.

Table 3-1. Population - Current and Projected

Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
	49,282	49,947	50,622	51,305	51,998
NOTES: 2025 population based on California Code of Regulations Title 22 66412(a)(3) Method 3. Projections beyond 2025 based on estimated growth rates (1.35% every 5 years) within FOWD service area.					

4.0 System Water Use

Section 10631 of the Act requires that an evaluation of water use be performed for FOWD.

4.1 Historical Water Use

Historical water use data from 2021 to 2025 were analyzed to provide an overview of water use trends for FOWD. The historical water use data is based on FOWD's Public Water System Statistics reports submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR). The percentage of groundwater production was set by FOWD Board in correlation to the wholesale provider's cost for surface water.

Figure 4-1 shows the total water use for FOWD from 2021 through 2025, broken down by the supply source (Surface Water (SJWD) vs. Groundwater).

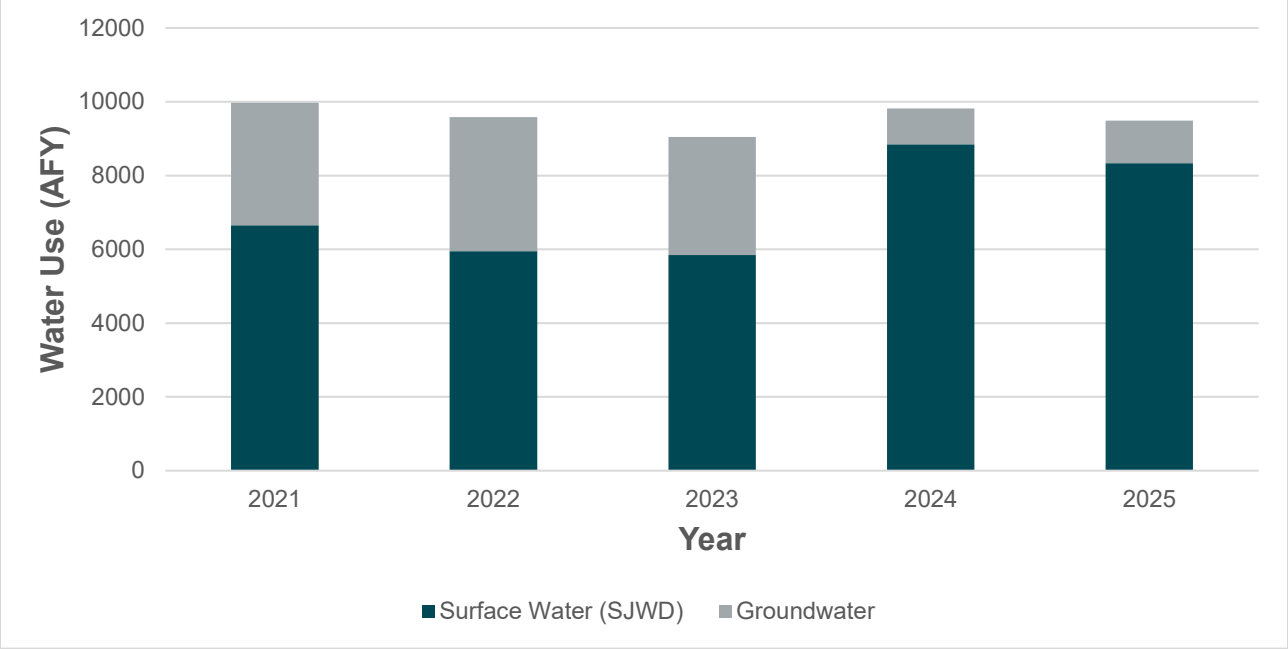

Figure 4-1. Historical water use from 2021 through 2025.

4.2 Water Use By Customer Type

A breakdown of water use by customer type in 2025 is provided in Table 4-1 for 2025.

Table 4-1. 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water 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		Level of Treatment When Delivered (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume
			(AF)
Single Family		Potable	8,568
Multi-Family		Potable	412
Commercial		Potable	200
Industrial		Potable	0
Institutional/Governmental		Potable	65
Agricultural	Irrigation Services	Potable	173
Other (optional)	Fire services	Potable	67
		Subtotal Potable	9,485
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0
		Total	9,485
NOTES: Volume is measured in Acre-Feet (AF)			

FOWD tracks water use by customer type based on number of connections rather than AFY. To adhere to DWR standards, the AFY in Table 4-1 were calculated using a multiplier that was taken by finding the percent difference between total production in AFY and the total number of connections. This percentage (roughly 65.88%) was applied to number of connections in each category to get an approximation of the AFY used per customer use type in the table above and subsequent tables projecting water use by use type.

Other use is demand that is not covered by the other sectors which include water use by recently vacated parcels, metered construction water, or metered water utilized for water main cleaning. The majority of FOWD's water use (94.7%) was in the residential sector (single family and multi-family). FOWD underwent a comprehensive upgrade to their meter program and has kept fully metered records since 2012. The non-metered deliveries primarily include fire hydrants. The proportions of water use by customer type have remained relatively consistent since 2010.

Currently, no raw water or recycled water is provided by FOWD; all water supplied is potable water.

4.3 Projected Water Use

Future water demands were estimated using projected population rates (see discussion in Section 3.5.2). As was described in Section 3.5.2, an annual growth rate of 0.27% was used to determine population growth rates within FOWD's service boundary. Water use was projected for the years 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045.

Table 4-2 presents water use projections out to 2045 which are broken down by use type.

Table 4-2. Projections of total water use out to 2045 broken down by use type

Use Type	Additional Description	Projected Water Use *Reported To the Extent that Records are Available*			
		2030	2035	2040	2045
Single Family		8,684	8,801	8,920	9,040
Multi-Family		418	423	429	435
Commercial		203	205	208	211
Industrial		0	0	0	0
Institutional/Governmental		66	67	68	69
Agricultural	Irrigation	175	178	180	183
Other (Optional)	Fire	68	69	70	71
TOTAL		9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008
NOTES: Units are in acre-feet per year					

From the 2025 water use target, population growth rates were used to determine the growth in residential water use out to 2045. Using a projected growth rate for FOWD's population of 0.27% per year, the projected water use was calculated using the same growth rate until the year 2045.

All projected water use is potable water. These water use projections also include system losses (see Section 4.4) and demand from low-income housing (see Section 4.6). Recycled and raw

water are not used and are not planned for use in FOWD's service area within the reported 2045-time horizon. The projections do not include any estimated future water savings that may result from implemented codes, standards, or ordinances (see Section 4.4).

4.4 Estimated Future Water Savings

Water savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans (aka-"passive savings") generally decrease customer water use and are allowed to be incorporated into FOWD's demand projections.

FOWD achieved the 20% water use reduction by the year 2020 as required by SBX7-7 which is incorporated in the water use projections, detailed in Section 5. FOWD's conservation is being accomplished primarily through public outreach campaigns and rebates, not through formal adoption of codes, ordinances, rate surcharges, etc.

FOWD plans to continue implementing the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are outlined and discussed in Chapter 9, but has not included any "passive savings" in its water use projections.

Table 4-3. Inclusion in Water Use Projections.

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? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) **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.	N/A
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) **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. (An example is included in Appendix K.)	

4.5 Distribution System Water Losses

Distribution system water losses are the physical water losses from the water distribution system between the supply (either SJWD or groundwater well) and the point of customer consumption. Since 2016, suppliers are required to quantify their water distribution losses in accordance with

CCR Section 638.1 et seq. and submit them to DWR each year. FOWD has been conducting annual water audits of the distribution system using the approach described in the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Manual M36 – Water Audits and Loss Control Programs. Table 4-4 provides the submittal status for the years 2020-2024.

Table 4-4. Water loss audit reporting (Submittal Table 4-5R)

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.		
CA3410009	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes

NOTES:
2020 Water Loss Audit Report:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/secure/uploads/4802335441/Fair%20Oaks%20Water%20District%20-%20CY2020%20Validated%20Audit.xls
2021 Water Loss Audit Report:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/secure/uploads/4906293570/Copy%20of%20Fair%20Oaks%20Water%20District%20-%20CY2021_Validated.xls
2022 Water Loss Audit Report:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/secure/uploads/5323224723/FOWD%20CY2022%20Water%20Loss%20Audit%20Validated.xlsx
2023 Water Loss Audit Report:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/secure/uploads/7333036124/2023%20FOWDWaterLossReport%20v6%20Validated.xlsx
2024 Water Loss Audit Report:
https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/secure/uploads/6735890030/FWAS_V6.1%20New%20WL%20(2024%20report)%20Validated.xlsx

Table 4-5 expands upon Table 4-4 to capture the losses reported to the DWR Water Loss Audit Program for each year.

Table 4-5. Water Loss Audit Reporting – Volume of Water Loss

Reporting Period	Apparent Loss (AFY)	Real Loss (AFY)	Total Water Loss (AFY)
2020	150.6	448.5	599.1
2021	145.5	223.6	369.1
2022	183.9	293.6	477.5
2023	269.7	381.6	651.3
2024	273.1	248.3	521.4

FOWD has complied with regulations and submitted a water loss audit report to DWR since 2016. The State has also implemented water loss standards that must be met by the year 2028. The State has set a real water loss standard for FOWD to be 26 gallons per service connection per day (GPSCD) and an apparent water loss standard of 10.3 GPSCD. FOWD is on track to hit this target and should maintain water loss as it currently stands to achieve the State Water Board Standard by 2028. Table 4-6 outlines the progress towards the 2028 water loss standard.

Table 4-6. Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard (Submittal 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)	Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day
CA3410009	Yes	26	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	14138.3	411.3	26.0	10.3	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	14138.3	163.3	10.3

NOTES:

4.6 Water Use for Lower Income Households

Senate Bill 1087 requires that the water use projections of an UWMP include the projected water use for future single-family and multi-family lower income residential housing as identified in the housing element of any FOWD and/or county in the service area of the supplier.

Housing elements rely on the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) generated by the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to allocate the regional need for housing to the regional Council of Governments (COG) (or a HCD for cities and counties not covered by a COG) for incorporation into housing element updates. Before the housing element is due, the HCD determines the total regional housing need for the next planning period for each region in the state and allocates that need. The COGs then allocate to each local jurisdiction its "fair share" of the RHNA, broken down by income categories; very low, low, moderate, and above moderate, over the housing element's planning period.

The Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) adopted its Regional Housing Needs Plan for 2021–2029 in March 2020. Four income categories are included in the Plan: very low income (less than 50% median family income [MFI]); low income (50% to 80% MFI); moderate income (80% to 120% MFI); and above moderate income (above 120% MFI).

SACOG identified the target proportion of low-income households in unincorporated Sacramento County from 2021 to 2029 as 12.6% and very low-income households as 21%. The aggregate of these low-income categories includes 33.6% of new housing.

SACOG's 2020 MTS/SCS growth forecast includes growth projections for number of dwelling units out to 2045. As was described in Section 3.5.2, SACOG's Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) data was used to determine dwelling unit growth within FOWD's service boundary.

Since it is unknown what percentage of these new dwelling units are scheduled to be low-income households, SACOG's aggregate target number for low-income housing in the unincorporated Sacramento County was used. This equates to 33.6% of the new dwelling units that are expected within FOWD's service area were estimated to be in the low-income categories. To determine the residential low-income water use projections, the difference between overall current water use and overall projected water use was multiplied by 33.6%. Table 4-7 summarizes the projected water use for those low-income households.

Table 4-7. Low-Income Residential Water Use Projections

Use Type	Projected Water Use			
	2030	2035	2040	2045
Single Family	39	78	118	159
Multi-Family	2	4	6	8
TOTAL	41	82	124	167
NOTES: Units in acre-feet/year.				

FOWD will not deny or condition approval of water services, or reduce the number of services applied for by a proposed development that includes housing units affordable to lower income households unless one of the following occurs:

- FOWD specifically finds that it does not have sufficient water supply.
- FOWD is subject to a compliance order issued by the State Division of Drinking Water that prohibits new water connections.
- The applicant has failed to agree to reasonable terms and conditions relating to the provision of services.

4.7 Data Provided to Wholesale Agency

FOWD coordinated with the its wholesale agency, SJWD, and provided them with both the population projections and the water use projections that are presented in Table 3-1 and Table 4-2, respectively. The supporting documentation of the exchange of data with SJWD is included in Attachment F.

Table 4-8 was also provided to SJWD which distinguishes the portion of the water use projections that are anticipated to be served by surface water (i.e. SJWD water). FOWD's current goal is to serve 90% of their demands with surface water and 10% of their demands with groundwater based on financial considerations due to the cost of surface water. The volumes listed in Table 4-8 represent 90% of FOWD's total water use projections.

Table 4-8. Surface water use projections

Type	Wholesaler	Contracted Volume	2030	2035	2040	2045
Surface Water	SJWD	Varies	8,652	8,769	8,887	9,007
NOTES: Units in acre-feet/year. Volumes listed only include projected surface water demands. Surface water demands represent 90% of the FOWD's total demands.						

4.8 Climate Change Considerations

The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation along with their local non-federal sponsors recently conducted a climate change study of call the American River Basin Study (ARBS). The purpose of the ARBS was to refine and update data, tools, analyses, and adaptation strategies specific to the American River Basin. Under the "new normal" of a changing climate, the ARBS aims to improve the resolution of regional climate change data and to develop regionally specific mitigation and adaptation strategies. The ARBS Study Area includes the

American River Watershed as well as the North and South Groundwater Subbasins which includes FOWD's service area.

The ARBS found that while climate change currently does have an impact on the basin, impacts are largely seen closer to the end of the century, and not within the timeline of the UWMP. Therefore, FOWD did not include climate change impacts in supply and demand scenarios within this UWMP.

5.0 SBX7-7 Baselines and Targets

The Water Conservation Act, or Senate Bill X7-7, requires all water suppliers to implement water efficiency measures that will reduce their per-capita water consumption for both urban and agricultural uses. This statewide legislation sought to reduce per-capita water consumption by 20% by 2020.

For the development of FOWD 's 2020 UWMP, the FOWD's individual target of compliance was assessed to determine whether the SBX7-7 goal was met. The following section details FOWD's compliance with the 2020 water use target.

5.1 Regulatory Background

This chapter describes FOWD 's compliance with statewide water use efficiency requirements and presents the framework used to evaluate urban water use performance. The 2025 UWMP builds upon FOWD's prior compliance with Senate Bill X7-7 (SBX7-7) and recognizes the transition to the long-term urban water use objective framework established by Senate Bill 606 (SB 606) and Assembly Bill 1668 (AB 1668).

Under SBX7-7, urban retail water suppliers were required to reduce per capita water use by 20 percent by the year 2020. As documented in FOWD's 2020 UWMP, FOWD successfully achieved its 2020 water use target. SB 606 and AB 1668 subsequently replaced the SBX7-7 framework with a new methodology that establishes indoor residential, outdoor residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII), and water loss performance standards that together form an urban water use objective.

The State Water Resources Control Board is responsible for implementing these requirements, with compliance anticipated by 2027. This UWMP acknowledges the evolving regulatory framework and describes FOWD's approach to ongoing compliance.

5.2 SBX7-7 Compliance Summary

FOWD previously established its SBX7-7 water use target using Target Method 1, defined as 80 percent of the 10- to 15-year baseline gallons per capita per day (GPCD). The baseline period selected was 1995 through 2004.

- FOWD's confirmed 2020 target was 279 GPCD.
- Actual 2020 water use was 264 GPCD.
- No adjustments to gross water use were required.

Accordingly, FOWD met and exceeded its SBX7-7 compliance obligation by the 2020 deadline. The 2025 UWMP does not have any new statutory requirements, and no further reporting is necessary.

6.0 Water Service Reliability

This chapter summarizes FOWD's current and future water supply portfolio, how individual supplies are managed conjunctively, and how climate change and regulatory factors may affect availability. It also reports on the energy intensity associated with treating and delivering water within the FOWD's service area.

6.1 Reliability Assessment Approach

The reliability assessment characterizes FOWD's existing and planned water supplies and evaluates their ability to meet projected demands under a range of hydrologic conditions, consistent with the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act and guidance provided in the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook. FOWD's water supply portfolio and long-term planning assumptions are primarily informed by prior UWMP planning and FOWD operations. This UWMP provides a planning-level summary of water supply, operations, and reliability for regulatory review.

FOWD provides potable water service to customers within its service area in unincorporated Sacramento County. FOWD operates a diversified water supply portfolio comprised primarily of purchased treated surface water and FOWD groundwater supplies to meet potable water demands throughout its service area. FOWD's purchased surface water supply is delivered as treated potable water from its wholesale provider, and groundwater extracted from FOWD production wells provides a supplemental supply and operational flexibility. FOWD's current use goal is to serve approximately 90% of demand with surface water and 10% with groundwater.

6.2 Surface Water Supplies

Surface water is FOWD's primary source of supply during normal and wet hydrologic conditions. For FOWD, surface water is delivered as treated potable water purchased from FOWD's wholesale provider and distributed within the potable water system.

6.2.1 San Juan Water District

San Juan Water District (SJWD) is a potable water wholesaler/retailer formed in 1954 whose wholesale service area includes Citrus Heights Water District (CHWD), FOWD, Orange Vale Water Company (OVWC), and parts of the City of Folsom (north of the American River). SJWD was created when FOWD, CHWD, and OVWC acquired the North Fork Ditch Company (which supplied dredge mining and local irrigation districts) and its pre-1914 American River water rights totaling 33,000 ac-ft. and formed the San Juan Suburban Water, now called SJWD. FOWD, CHWD, OVWC, and SJWD are commonly referred to as the "San Juan Family."

SJWD diverts from Folsom Reservoir, treats water at the Sydney N. Peterson WTP (150 MGD), conveys treated water to the 62-million-gallon Hinkle Reservoir for storage/emergency supply, then distributes via pipelines—including two transmission pipelines that deliver treated surface water to FOWD. The wholesale agreement between FOWD and SJWD remains effective until February 28, 2045. Under this arrangement, there is no specified limit on the volume of surface water SJWD will

supply to FOWD, except as outlined in the agreement's provisions addressing surface water supply shortages. The UWMP planning assumption is that approximately 90% of FOWD's supply will be comprised of surface water purchased from SJWD.

As summarized in the 2020 UWMP, the current SJWD surface water supply components are:

- Water rights: Pre-1914 and post-1914 rights with a combined max diversion of 75 cfs, up to 33,000 AFY (SWRCB designations A005830 and S000656).
- Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) contract: 12,500 AFY through 2041 (subject to place-of-use constraints contained in the Warren Act).
- Central Valley Project (CVP) contract: 24,200 AF under USBR contract No. 6-07-20-W1373-LTR1.

FOWD has two metered connections to SJWD's transmission main system. The current Wholesale Water Supply Agreement between FOWD and SJWD contains no limit to the amount of surface provided, other than the provisions for shortages of surface water supplies contained in said agreement.

6.3 Groundwater Supplies

6.3.1 Groundwater Sources

FOWD's groundwater supply is derived from FOWD production wells that provide a supplemental potable supply. Groundwater is extracted through a system of FOWD-owned wells and is operated conjunctively with purchased surface water to support reliability and operational flexibility.

Table 6-1 List of FOWD Wells

Well Name	Design Capacity FOWD (GPM)	2025 Total kWh
Skyway	2,100	326,454
Town	2,500	208,732
Heather	2,000	132,285
Madison	1,100	214,098
Casa Bella[1]	1,140	1,427
Northridge[2]	1,500 (Anticipated)	-
New York[3]	2,200 (Anticipated)	-
Total Firm Capacity[4]	5,200	

[1] Casa Bella Well is currently on standby
[2] Northridge Well has been drilled, but is not currently equipped with a pump
[3] New York Well is currently under construction
[4] *Total Firm Capacity is the sum of all active wells with the largest out of service (Skyway, Heather, Madison).*

6.3.2 Operational Role of Groundwater

Groundwater reliably serves as a regular as well as supplemental supply within FOWD's service area. Under normal operating conditions, groundwater is used conjunctively with purchased surface water supplies to meet system demands, manage peak usage, and provide operational flexibility. During dry years or periods when purchased surface water supplies are constrained, groundwater can play a supporting role in maintaining water service reliability.

6.3.3 Groundwater Basin

FOWD overlies the North American Subbasin within DWR's Sacramento River Hydrologic Region. The Sacramento River Hydrologic Region covers 27,200 square miles and includes 93 basins and subbasins; the North American Subbasin covers approximately 548 square miles.

The southern portion of the North American Subbasin is managed by the Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA) and is referred to by the Water Forum as the North Area Groundwater Basin, bounded by the Sacramento River (west), American River (south), Folsom Reservoir (east), and the northern Sacramento County line (north). SGA was formed in 1998 and, in support of the Water Forum Agreement, adopted a Groundwater Management Plan (GMP) in December 2014, which FOWD also adopted for groundwater operations in its service area.

Long-term monitoring summarized in the 2014 GMP indicates groundwater elevations are stable or rising in parts of the basin; the basin is discussed in Western, Central, and Eastern areas, and FOWD is in the Eastern Area. Beneath FOWD, aquifers occur in two primary strata: the Victor, Fair Oaks, and Laguna Formations (typically unconfined) and the Mehrten Formation (confined and the most productive freshwater-bearing unit in the eastern Sacramento Valley). Recharge occurs primarily from the Sacramento and American Rivers and tributaries (where gravel deposits exist), with additional recharge where the Mehrten Formation outcrops in nearby foothills.

The North American Subbasin is not adjudicated and is not identified as critically over drafted in DWR bulletins cited by the Plan. The Water Forum-established average annual sustainable yield recommendation is 131,000 acre-feet, and the Plan notes SGA does not classify the basin as over drafted, while recognizing groundwater levels fluctuate and historic extractions have resulted in net depletion of stored groundwater.

6.3.4 Groundwater Reliability and Planning Considerations

For this 2025 UWMP, groundwater continues to be characterized as a reliable supplemental supply that supports system resiliency when integrated with purchased surface water supplies under FOWD's water use strategy. Long-term planning for groundwater improvements, including rehabilitation, replacement, or new well development, is addressed through FOWD capital planning and implementation processes. Table 6-2 below summarizes FOWD's annual groundwater pumping volumes within recent years:

Table 6-2. Volume of Groundwater Pumped in Past Five Years (DWR Table 6-1 Retail)

Groundwater Type	Water Type	Location or Basin Name	2021 (AF)	2022 (AF)	2023 (AF)	2024 (AF)	2025 (AF)
Alluvial Basin	Non-Potable	Sacramento North Area Groundwater Basin	3,325	3,636	3,202	974	1,151
		Total	3,325	3,636	3,202	974	1,151
NOTES: Units are in Acre-Feet (AF)							

6.4 Water Supply Data (Past 15 Years)

To characterize recent operational use of FOWD's water supply portfolio, Table 6-3 summarizes total water supplied over the most recent 15-year period from FOWD's primary sources: wholesale treated surface water and groundwater wells. Reviewing recent supply trends is important because it reflects actual system operations, hydrologic conditions, and regulatory or infrastructure constraints.

Table 6-3. Total Water Supply per Year

Year	Ground Water Production (AF)	Wholesale Surface Water (AF)	Total (AF)
2010	1,194	10,606	11,801
2011	1,516	9,597	11,113
2012	1,563	9,987	11,550
2013	1,320	10,939	12,259
2014	2,330	7,262	9,591
2015	873	7,257	8,130
2016	998	7,703	8,701
2017	3,389	6,187	9,576
2018	3,151	6,539	9,691
2019	2,139	7,260	9,399
2020	2,868	8,259	11,128
2021	3,325	6,648	9,973
2022	3,636	5,953	9,589
2023	3,202	5,841	9,043
2024	974	8,846	9,820
2025	1,151	8,335	9,485
Average	2,102	7,951	10,053

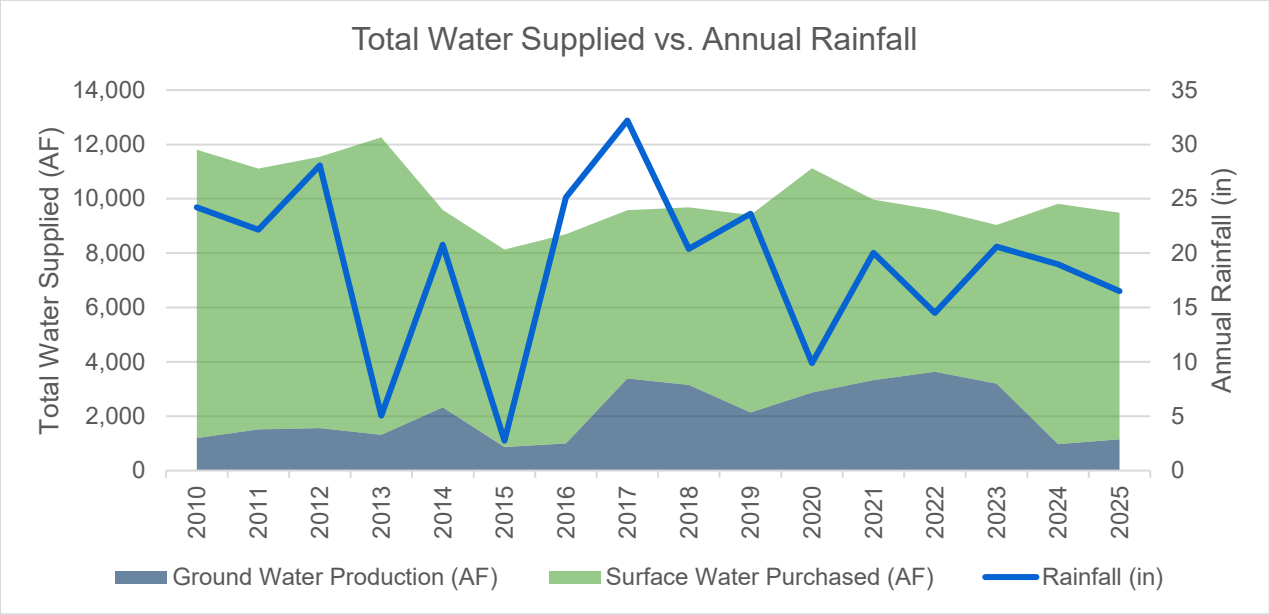

Figure 6-2. Total Water Supplied 2010-2025

FOWD has reliably met system demands over the past 15 years, which continue to show no signs of substantial increases.

6.5 Other Water Supplies

6.5.1 Wastewater Collection

FOWD is a retail potable water supplier and does not operate a wastewater collection system. Wastewater is collected by Sacramento Area Sewer District (SASD) and treated at the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (SRWWTP) in Elk Grove, California.

Table 6-4. Wastewater Collected within the SASD Service Area (DWR Table 6-2 Retail)

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	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				
Sacramento Area Sewer District	Estimated	4,553	Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District	No
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		4,553		
NOTES: SASD has been contacted to establish total 2025 influent flows. In the 2020 UWMP, it was established approximately 48% of FOWD's total water supply was received by SASD, and this assumption was applied to 2025 total water supplied.				

6.5.2 Recycled Water

FOWD does not currently operate a recycled water distribution system and does not provide recycled water to customers. Prior UWMP documentation indicated recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the FOWD's service area, and no recycled water projects are currently planned within FOWD. A 1994 Sacramento County Water Reclamation Study identified 27 potential users (e.g., schools, parks, and churches) with an estimated 806 AFY demand, although the realizable demand may be lower and may not reduce FOWD demand if some sites use non-FOWD supplies. Recycled water is not anticipated through 2035 because the service area is far from the SRWWTP and conveyance would be expensive; a satellite reclamation facility north of the American River would be needed, but is not planned.

6.5.3 Desalinated Water

At this time, there are no identified projects within FOWD for desalination of seawater or impaired groundwater.

6.5.4 Exchanges or Transfers

FOWD has interties which would enable it to conduct water exchanges with nearby agencies for shared water use during emergencies or other needs. Regionally, the Regional Water Authority (RWA) and SGA assess transfer and exchange options that could benefit multiple agencies, including

participation in conjunctive use initiatives such as groundwater banking and programmatic water transfers.

6.6 Water Supply Reliability Projects

FOWD has projects and programs to support long-term reliability and operational flexibility. As of this update, FOWD has two projects proceeding to facilitate water supply reliability for FOWD and the region. FOWD's New York Well project, which is currently under construction, will be equipped as an aquifer-storage and recovery well. This well will serve conjunctive use goals for the region by reestablishing groundwater in times of abundant surface water and utilizing groundwater in times of limited surface water availability. FOWD's Northridge Well project will provide groundwater reliability to serve FOWD and offset surface water use. FOWD continues to review practices that will provide its customers with adequate and reliable water supplies.

FOWD's projected water demands are discussed in Chapter 4. A relatively limited increase in water demand is expected through the coming years, primarily because FOWD is almost entirely built out. The purpose of the planned water supply projects is primarily to maintain FOWD's level of service by replacement or upgrades of aging facilities, support regional conjunctive use efforts, and provide water supply to developments on an as-needed basis as opposed to support large, sustained population growth. Further coordination with FOWD will establish any other future projects for supply reliability and will be outlined in this section for the next submittal.

6.7 Summary of Water Supply Reliability

Combined, FOWD's purchased surface water and groundwater sources form a flexible water supply system that can meet projected demands during normal years and help maintain reliability during dry and multiple dry years. FOWD operates successfully within its conjunctive use strategy, and the amount of water demanded makes up approximately one third of the water available.

Table 6-5 shows FOWD's 2025 actual ground water and purchased water supplies. The total entitlement for FOWD wells was calculated by summing the capacities of FOWD's active wells, which Skyway Well, Heather Well, and Madison Well.

Table 6-6 presents FOWD's projected water supplies for 2030 to 2050. Total groundwater availability is based on firm capacity of wells that are active today as a conservative assumption.

Detailed information on supply availability is provided in the UWMP tables and discussed further in Chapter 7.

Table 6-5. Water Supplies (DWR Table 6-8 Retail)

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — 2025 Actual Water Code Section 10631 (b)				
Water Supply		**2025**		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	**Water Type** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop Down list**	**Actual Volume**	**Total Entitlement** (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below
			(AF)	(AF)
Add additional rules as needed				
Groundwater (not desalinated)	FOWD Wells	Potable	1,151	8,400[a]
Purchased or Imported Water	SJWD Surface Water	Potable	8,335	15,000[b]
		Subtotal Potable	9,485	23,400
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0
		Total	9,485	23,400
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: Units are in acre-feet (AF). a. The total entitlement was determined by summing the firm capacities of FOWD's operational wells, which include Skyway, Heather, and Madison wells. b. FOWD is entitled to meet 100% of customer demand with purchased surface water if available.				

Table 6-6. Projected Water Supplies (DWR Table 6-9 Retail)

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Water Type (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	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below
			(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Groundwater (not desalinated)	FOWD Wells	Potable	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
Purchased or Imported Water	SJWD Surface Water	Potable	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Subtotal Potable			23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400

NOTES: Units are in acre-feet (AF).

a. The total groundwater available volume was determined by summing the firm capacities of FOWD's active wells (Skyway Well, Heather Well, and Madison Well). Future well capacities are excluded from future projections as a conservative assumption.

b. FOWD is entitled to meet 100% of customer demand with purchased surface water if available.

6.8 Energy Intensity

Pursuant to CWC §10631.2(a), this UWMP reports on the energy intensity of FOWD water service for a one-year period, using readily available data provided by FOWD. Energy intensity is expressed in kilowatt-hours per acre-foot (kWh/AF) and represents the energy used by FOWD to pump, treat (if applicable), store, and distribute water within facilities FOWD owns and operates. For the year 2025, the overall energy required to deliver water throughout the system is estimated to be about 105 kilowatt-hours per acre-foot (kWh/AF). Additional details are provided in the table below:

Table 6-7. Energy Intensity (DWR Table 0-1B)

Water Delivery Product	Retail Potable Deliveries	Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control		
Start Date of Reporting Period	1/1/2025	**Sum of All Water Management Processes**	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025			
Units of Measure for Water	(AF)	**Total Utility** See DWR NOTES	**Hydropower**	**Net Utility**
Volume of Water Entering Process		9,485	-	9,485
Energy Consumed (kWh)		999,868	-	999,868
Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)		105	-	105

NOTES:
1. 0 kWh of self-generated renewable energy was produced in 2025.
2. The data was provided by FOWD's energy consumption spreadsheet.
3. Energy use is for pumping groundwater production, metering, and administration building.

7.0 Water Supply Reliability

This chapter evaluates FOWD's ability to reliably meet water demands under a range of hydrologic conditions, including normal year, single dry year, and multiple consecutive dry year scenarios. The assessment builds on the water supply characterization presented in Chapter 6 and compares projected supplies and demands to identify potential vulnerabilities. This chapter also includes FOWD's Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) and provides the analytical basis for the Water Shortage Contingency Plan described in Chapter 8.

7.1 Purpose and Planning Framework

The water supply reliability assessment evaluates FOWD 's water service reliability by identifying key factors affecting supply and comparing projected supplies and demands under normal, single-dry, and five-consecutive-dry year conditions. This chapter contains reasonable estimates for projected available water supplies and builds off prior UWMP planning.

7.2 Water Supply Reliability Assessment

The Water Supply Reliability Assessment evaluates FOWD's ability to meet projected water demands under:

- Normal water year conditions – defined as water supplies the FOWD considers available during normal conditions
- Single-dry year conditions – defined as the year with the lowest available water supply to FOWD
- Multiple consecutive dry year conditions – defined as a five-consecutive-year drought where average water supply available is the lowest.

Under normal conditions, surface water supplies are expected to meet most demands, supplemented as needed by groundwater. During dry and multiple dry years, groundwater production increases to offset reduced surface water availability, consistent with the FOWD's adopted operational strategy. Historical rainfall data obtained from the Folsom Dam gage (Station ID: FLD) was downloaded from the DWR California Data Exchange Center (CDEC) to help establish normal, single-dry, and five-consecutive year metrics; the corresponding years have been included in the following tables.

7.2.1 San Juan Water District Supply Assessment

The reasonably available supplies established in Table 7-1 below are subject to change following coordination with SJWD on projected available supply. The available volume is assumed to be the minimum amount SJWD may deliver to FOWD. Like the 2020 UWMP, it is assumed the available supply from SJWD will be decreased by a conservative 15% during dry years, though water deliveries have never been restricted in the past during dry weather.

Table 7-1. Basis of Water Year Data for SJWD (DWR Table 7-1 Retail)

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 Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available	% of Average Supply
		15,000	
Average Year	2021	15,000*	100%
Single-Dry Year	2015	12,750	85%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2011	12,750	85%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2012	12,750	85%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2013	12,750	85%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2014	12,750	85%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2015	12,750	85%

NOTES: Units are in acre-feet (AF).

***** There is no set limit on surface water availability from SJWD, and 15,000 AF is the assumed minimum supply for FOWD use. A 15 percent reduction in available supply is assumed for the Single-Dry Year and Consecutive Dry Years condition.

7.2.2 FOWD Groundwater Wells Supply Assessment

The reasonably available supplies established in the 2020 UWMP are assumed to remain the same during wet and dry seasons. FOWD does not anticipate any increase in demand during single-dry or multiple-dry years compared to normal years. Water usage records show consistent patterns; historically, FOWD has observed a slight decline in demand during drier periods. Nonetheless, the water supply reliability analysis assumes constant demand and supply levels for both single-dry and multiple-dry year scenarios.

Table 7-2. Basis of Water Year Data for Groundwater Wells (DWR Table 7-1 Retail)

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 Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available (AF)	% of Average Supply
		7,420*	
Average Year	2021	7,420	100%
Single-Dry Year	2015	7,420	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2011	7,420	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2012	7,420	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2013	7,420	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2014	7,420	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2015	7,420	100%

NOTES: Units are in acre-feet (AF).

* Volume available was determined by summing the firm capacities of FOWD's active wells, which included Northridge Well, Heather Well, and Madison Well. This represents the firm capacity available at the time of the basis years which differs slightly from firm capacity available today.

7.2.3 Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Normal year supply projections from Chapter 6 and projected demands from Chapter 4 are compared in Table 7-3 below. The average projected surplus for a normal supply year over the next 25 years is 13,524 AF.

Table 7-3. Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison (DWR Table 7-2 Retail)

Year	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
Unit	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400
SJWD Surface Water[a]	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
FOWD Wells[b]	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
Use totals (from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
Surplus/(shortfall)	13,787	13,657	13,526	13,392	13,257

NOTES: Units are in acre-feet (AF).
a. There is no set limit on surface water availability from SJWD, and 15,000 AF is the assumed minimum supply for FOWD use.
b. The total groundwater available volume was determined by summing the firm capacities of FOWD's active wells (Skyway Well, Heather Well, and Madison Well). Future well capacities are excluded from future projections as a conservative assumption.

7.2.4 Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Single Dry year supply projections from Chapter 7 and projected demands from Chapter 4 are compared in Table 7-4 below. The average projected surplus for a single dry year over the next 25 years is 11,274 AF.

Table 7-4. Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison (DWR Table 7-3 Retail)

Year	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
Unit	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150
SJWD Surface Water	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
FOWD Wells	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
Demand Totals	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
Surplus/(shortfall)	11,537	11,407	11,276	11,142	11,007

7.2.5 Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

Multiple Dry years supply projections from Chapter 7 and projected demands from Chapter 4 are compared in Table 7-5 below. The average projected surplus for multiple dry years over the next 25 years is 11,274 AF.

Table 7-5. Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison (DWR Table 7-4 Retail)

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
		(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
First year	Supply Totals	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150
	SJWD Surface Water	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
	Groundwater Wells	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
	Demand Totals	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
	Surplus/(shortfall)	11,537	11,407	11,276	11,142	11,007
Second year	Supply Totals	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150
	SJWD Surface Water	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
	Groundwater Wells	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
	Demand Totals	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
	Surplus/(shortfall)	11,537	11,407	11,276	11,142	11,007
Third year	Supply Totals	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150
	SJWD Surface Water	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
	Groundwater Wells	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
	Demand Totals	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
	Surplus/(shortfall)	11,537	11,407	11,276	11,142	11,007
Fourth year	Supply Totals	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150
	SJWD Surface Water	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
	Groundwater Wells	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
	Demand Totals	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
	Surplus/(shortfall)	11,537	11,407	11,276	11,142	11,007
Fifth year	Supply Totals	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150
	SJWD Surface Water	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
	Groundwater Wells	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
	Demand Totals	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
	Surplus/(shortfall)	11,537	11,407	11,276	11,142	11,007

NOTES: Units are in acre-feet (AF)

a. A 15 percent reduction in available supply is assumed for the Consecutive Dry Years condition.

b. The total groundwater available volume was determined by summing the firm capacities of FOWD's active wells (Skyway Well, Heather Well, and Madison Well). Future well capacities are excluded from future projections as a conservative assumption.

7.3 Drought Risk Assessment (DRA)

The drought risk assessment evaluates FOWD's ability to meet projected water demands during a severe drought lasting five consecutive water years. This assessment relies on historic five-year hydrologic drought within FOWD's water supply portfolio. Drought risk is assessed by comparing projected water supplies under constrained conditions against projected water demands, and the analysis is intended to identify potential supply shortfalls and inform long-term planning and drought preparedness actions. Reduced surface water availability, groundwater pumping constraints, and environmental or regulatory limitations are key factors influencing drought vulnerability. For this UWMP, the DRA considers five consecutive dry years from 2026 through 2030.

7.4 DRA Water Source Reliability

Table 7-6 below provides the anticipated water supply over the next five years in a hypothetical drought scenario. Total supplies values were calculated by adding the consecutive five-year drought value provided in Table 7-1 and the current-day firm capacity of 8,400 AF, which establish the lowest amount of water available for five consecutive years. Total water use for the year 2030 was taken from the projected water use for 2030 found in Table 4-2, and a 1.5 percent reduction in demand was assumed for years 2026 through 2029.

Table 7-6. Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment (DWR Table 7-5 Retail)

2026		Total
Total Water Use	(AF)	9,049
Total Supplies	(AF)	21,150
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		12,101
2027		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	9,187
Total Supplies	(AF)	21,150
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		11,963
2028		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	9,327
Total Supplies	(AF)	21,150
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		11,823
2029		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	9,469
Total Supplies	(AF)	21,150
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		11,681
2030		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	9,613
Total Supplies	(AF)	21,150
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		11,537

7.5 Summary

Based on the analyses presented in this chapter and supporting UWMP tables, FOWD has sufficient water supplies and system capacity to meet projected demands over the planning horizon under normal, single dry, and multiple dry year conditions.

8.0 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is a detailed plan which identifies how FOWD intends to respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. A water shortage occurs when the supply is reduced to a level that cannot support the normal demand at any given time or if the state mandates a cutback regardless of supplies. The intent of this document is to provide guidance to FOWD's governing body, its staff, and the public, by identifying anticipated water shortages and response actions to allow for efficient management of any water shortage with predictability and accountability. The WSCP is a standalone document (See Attachment E) that can be modified as needed and describes the following:

1. **Water Supply Reliability Analysis:** Identifies the key issues that may trigger a shortage condition within the service area.
2. **Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures:** Describes the methodology for assessing the system's reliability for the coming year and the steps to formally approve any water shortage levels and response actions.
3. **Standard Shortage Stages:** Establishes water shortage levels to clearly identify and prepare for shortages.
4. **Shortage Response Actions:** Describes the response actions that may be implemented or considered for each stage to reduce gaps between supply and demand.
5. **Communication Protocols**: Describes communication protocols to ensure customers, the public, and government agencies are informed of shortage conditions and requirements.
6. **Compliance and Enforcement:** Defines compliance and enforcement actions available to administer demand reductions.
7. **Legal Authority:** Lists the legal authorities available to declare a water shortage and implement and enforce response actions.
8. **Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation:** Describes the anticipated financial impact of implementing water shortage stages and identifies mitigation strategies.
9. **Monitoring and Reporting:** Summarizes the monitoring and reporting techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of shortage response actions and overall WSCP implementation. Results are used to determine if additional shortage response actions should be activated or if efforts are successful and response actions should be adjusted.
10. **WSCP Refinement Procedures**: Discusses the factors that may trigger updates to the WSCP as new information becomes available.

11. **Special Water Features Distinctions**: Identifies exemptions for pools and spas.
12. **Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability:** Describes the process for the WSCP adoption, submittal, and availability after each revision.

9.0 Demand Management Measures

The FOWD continues to run a water conservation program and is dedicated to applying conservation strategies for all FOWD customer groups. FOWD is in full compliance with State mandates and the California Urban Water Use Objective. This chapter summarizes FOWD's conservation program and documents the status of the required demand management measures (DMM).

9.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

9.1.1 DMM Description

FOWD implements enforceable water waste prevention requirements through its adopted Water Conservation Policy (Policy No. 6060) and related Board actions. This policy establishes mandatory conservation requirements applicable during all water supply conditions, with increasingly restrictive measures activated during declared conservation stages. The policy has 5 different stages: (1) normal water supply, (2) water alert, (3) water warning, (4) water crisis: short-term and long-term, and (5) water emergency: short term and long term. This policy sets forth water use enforcement policies, jurisdiction to declare a stage level, and definitions for water use at each stage.

Provisions of the policy prohibit wasteful water use, including:

- Irrigation practices that result in runoff
- Use of free-flowing hoses without automatic shutoff devices
- Irrigation during or shortly after measurable rainfall
- Washing of hardscape surfaces such as streets, sidewalks, driveways, and parking lots.

The policy also establishes outdoor irrigation limitations, leak repair requirements, and restrictions on discretionary water uses during shortage conditions. FOWD staff provides water waste patrols, landscape irrigation reviews, and immediate response to water leaks and water waste reports.

9.1.2 Implementation over the Past Five Years

Water waste prevention requirements under Policy No. 6060 have remained in effect over the past five years. A recent update to Policy 6060 incorporated the State's non-functional turf requirements per CA AB 1572. FOWD Policy 6060 supports implementation of FOWD's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) by providing legal authority for staged conservation response actions during dry and drought conditions. The policy authorizes enforcement through warnings, violation notices, penalty charges, mandatory water meter installation, and termination of water service for repeated noncompliance, ensuring continued effectiveness of the ordinance as a demand management measure.

9.1.3 Plans for Continued Implementation/Planned Activities

FOWD will continue administering water waste prohibitions and will update implementing the Policy procedures as needed to maintain consistency with the WSCP requirements and applicable state guidance.

9.2 Metering

9.2.1 DMM Description

FOWD service area is fully metered, and all customer connections are billed based on metered water consumption. Customer accounts include single-family residential, multi-family residential, non-residential, and irrigation service types. Metering provides the basis for water demand accounting, customer billing, and tracking of water use trends.

9.2.2 Implementation over the Past Five Years

Metering is standard for all accounts, integrated with billing and demand tracking, and is fully implemented for managing delivered water.

9.2.3 Plans for Continued Implementation/Planned Activities

Metering will remain a core demand management measure supporting accurate water use measurement, billing, conservation pricing, and implementation of water waste prevention requirements. FOWD staff will continue to track all water usage including water used for flushing and repairs, hydrant meter usage, and operational uses.

9.3 Conservation Pricing

9.3.1 DMM Description

FOWD applies conservation pricing through volumetric billing based on metered water use, pursuant to FOWD's adopted water rate schedules. Water rates are structured to encourage efficient use and are applied to all residential, commercial, and other customer classes. Water charges are based on the actual volume of water delivered, ensuring that higher water use results in higher customer costs and providing a price signal that discourages excessive consumption.

9.3.2 Implementation over the Past Five Years

Water rates and fees are reviewed and adopted by FOWD's Board of Directors through the public budget process, and volumetric billing has remained in place to support efficient water use and provide revenue stability while encouraging demand reduction during periods of elevated water use.

9.3.3 Plans for Continued Implementation/Planned Activities

FOWD will continue to use conservation pricing through volumetric rate design as a demand management measure. Periodic review and adoption of water rates will be used to support efficient water use, and implementation of WSCP actions during water supply shortages.

9.4 Public Education and Outreach

9.4.1 DMM Description

FOWD administers public information programs for its customers and receives additional public outreach support through its partnership with RWA's Regional Water Efficiency Program (RWEP). The RWEP has a regional outreach program coordinated with support from a Public Outreach and School Education Committee comprised of RWEP member conservation coordinators and Public Information Officers.

FOWD also partners with RWA's RWEP to provide customers with a school education program. The RWEP program has focused mainly on K-8 programs.

FOWD administers public information and customer outreach programs to promote water conservation and efficient water use practices. Conservation and water efficiency outreach information is provided through FOWD's website and during public events. Customer communication focuses on both indoor and outdoor water efficiency, irrigation practices, and compliance with FOWD water use requirements.

FOWD also participates in regional water conservation messaging through the Be Water Smart program, which provides customers with access to water-use guidelines, rebate information, water-saving tips, and conservation devices. Through this regional platform, FOWD customers are informed of voluntary and mandatory conservation practices, irrigation scheduling guidance, and available conservation resources intended to support reduced per-capita water use and long-term water efficiency objectives.

9.4.2 Implementation over the Past Five Years

Public education and outreach activities have been maintained over the past five years as an ongoing component of FOWD's water use efficiency program. FOWD has continued to provide conservation information to customers and to promote available conservation programs, rebates, and water-saving devices to support reduced per-capita water use.

9.4.3 Plans for Continued Implementation/Planned Activities

FOWD will continue public education and outreach efforts to support customer awareness of conservation requirements and efficient water use practices.

9.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

9.5.1 DMM Description

FOWD has implemented a number of measures to reduce unaccounted for water including:

- Conducting leak detection and repair programs – Immediate response to repairs and leaks.
- Identification and replacement of steel piping that is in service within FOWD boundaries.
- Maintenance of documentation, data tracking, and accountability FOWD water use, including flushing and maintenance activities, to support accurate reporting and compliance with state water use efficiency standards.

9.5.2 Implementation over the Past Five Years

Over the past five years, FOWD has continued to support demand management through coordinated efforts across departments, including water conservation, operations, and customer service. FOWD has maintained active participation in regional partnerships, including the RWA, to support program implementation and outreach efforts. In addition, FOWD has improved internal coordination by tracking conservation activities, water waste enforcement actions, and operational water use, including water quality flushing and system maintenance, to support accurate reporting and program effectiveness.

9.5.3 Plans for Continued Implementation/Planned Activities

FOWD will continue to support demand management through coordinated efforts across departments and ongoing participation in regional partnerships, including the RWA. FOWD plans to further enhance internal coordination, documentation, and data tracking of conservation activities, water waste enforcement, and operational water use, including water quality flushing and system maintenance. These efforts will support improved reporting, program effectiveness, and long-term compliance with state water use efficiency standards.

9.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

FOWD employs a Water Efficiency Specialist responsible for advancing FOWD's efforts to achieve its water efficiency objectives. Additional support comes from FOWD management and the RWA water efficiency program.

9.7 Other Demand Management Measures

The following is a list of current and typical program offerings are provided for information purposes only. FOWD plans to continue to partner with SJWD, RWA, and SMUD to support incentive programs.

9.7.1.1 Residential Assistance Programs

FOWD provides customer water-use efficiency support through its Water Efficiency program, including Landscape Irrigation Reviews (a free water assessment), toilet rebates, and public outreach through local schools and community events. FOWD also participates in regional water efforts and RWA activities to support long-term water reliability and conservation

9.7.1.2 Landscape Irrigation Review

FOWD offers a Landscape Irrigation Review at no extra charge. FOWD experts visit the customer's residence to evaluate the existing irrigation system and provide recommendations to improve efficiency and effectiveness, along with a written report and suggested timelines for best irrigation and planting.

9.7.1.3 High-Efficiency Clothes Washers

FOWD offers a High-Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebate for replacing older, inefficient washing machines with new high-efficiency, low water factor models identified on ENERGY STAR resources. The water efficiency of clothes washers is represented by the "water factor," which is a measure of the amount of water used to wash a standard load of laundry. Washers with a lower water factor save more water.

9.7.1.4 WaterSense Specification (WSS) Toilets

FOWD's customers are eligible to participate in the High Efficiency Toilet (HET) program. FOWD offers rebates for HET to single family residential (maximum of 2) and multifamily residential (Maximum of 10) customers in exchange for toilets that flush greater than 3.5 gallons per flush. FOWD has partnered with Regional Water Authority Regional Water Efficiency Programs and SRCSD.

9.7.1.5 Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) DMMs

FOWD offers all of its conservation programs through FOWD newsletter when published, bill inserts, billing notices, website and events. Currently, the toilet replacement project offers HET rebates to CII customers.

9.7.1.6 Large Landscape

FOWD offers irrigation audits to large landscape accounts through FOWD newsletters, bills and community events. Information includes audit availability, controllers and services availability, over watering evaluations, specific drought watering instructions, drought resistant landscapes, irrigation strategies, and other conservation methods.

9.8 Summary

Effective implementation of BMPs is critical to ensuring the long-term success of FOWD's conservation efforts. FOWD will utilize quantitative methods to assess the effectiveness of each BMP, to the extent practicable. FOWD will track the impact of new conservation pricing by using its upgraded billing system to carefully monitor consumption of residential customers.

The effectiveness of implementing Public Education BMPs will be measured by tracking the number of public outreach events and education programs where customers receive information on conservation. A successful public information program should encourage customers to take advantage of conservation incentives being offered by FOWD, RWA, SJWD, and SMUD as Programmatic DMMs. By encouraging conservation, these measures will continue to contribute to reducing FOWD's water use.

10.0 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This chapter covers notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal of the FOWD 2025 UWMP. It also explains plan implementation and the amendment process for both the UWMP and WSCP.

10.1 Notice of Plan Preparation and Public Hearing

The Act requires encouragement of public participation and a public hearing prior to the adoption of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP. In order to reach the "diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population" within FOWD's service area, a public hearing will be held on June 15, 2026 at FOWD's Office in Fair Oaks, California. The public hearing will include a presentation to the public. This session will be held for review and comment of the draft UWMP and WSCP before adoption by FOWD.

10.1.1 Notices to Cities, Counties, and the Public

The following notifications were sent to all cities and counties within which FOWD provides water:

- **60-Day Notification Letters:** Letters were sent at least 60-days prior to the public hearing to provide notification that FOWD was preparing its 2025 UWMP.
- **Notice of Public Hearing:** Letters will be sent out at least 2 weeks prior to the public hearing to provide notice of the planned time and location of the public hearing. These letters are also to inform that a Public Draft of FOWD's 2025 UWMP and WSCP was available for public review on FOWD's website and at the FOWD office.

Both notification letters are included in Attachment C.

Table 10-1. Notifications to Cities and Counties

City Name	60-Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Citrus Heights	Yes	Yes
Folsom	Yes	Yes
Rancho Cordova	Yes	Yes
County Name	**60-Day Notice**	**Notice of Public Hearing**
Sacramento County	Yes	Yes

In addition to letter notifications, FOWD published notices in the Sacramento Bee which included the time and place of the public hearing as well as the location where the draft Plan was available for public inspection (Attachment G). Two newspaper notices will be published: the first on May 13, prior to the initiation of the public hearing, and the second will be posted on May 20, 2026 prior to the public hearing.

10.2 Public Hearing and Adoption – To Be Developed in a Future Submittal

10.3 Plan Submittal - To Be Developed in a Future Submittal

Attachment A: UWMP Checklist Arranged by Subject

FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and overview	n/a	Ch. 1
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the Supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a Supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Plan preparation	n/a	Ch. 1.4
x	x	2.1	Section 2.1	10620(b)	Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier.	Plan preparation	n/a	Ch.2.1
x	n/a	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	Plan preparation	2-1	Ch.2.1
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance.	Plan preparation	2-2	Ch. 2.1
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	Plan preparation	2-3	Ch. 2.2
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan preparation	n/a	Ch. 2.3
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan preparation	n/a	Ch. 2.3
x	n/a	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	Plan preparation	2-4 R	Ch. 2.3
n/a	x	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types.	Plan preparation	2-4 W	
x	x	3	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System description	n/a	Ch. 3.1
x	x	3.3	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	n/a	Ch. 3.3
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System description	3-1	Ch.3.5
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	System description	n/a	Ch.3.4
x	x	3.5	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area… include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area.	System description and baselines	n/a	Ch.3.5.2
x	Optional	4.2	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System water use	4-1 and 4-2	Ch 4.3
x	Optional	4.3	Section 4.3.1	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	System water use	4-5	Ch 4.5
x	n/a	4.3	Section 4.3.2	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System water use	4-6	Ch 4.5
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	System water use	4-3	Ch 4.6
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System water use	4-3	Ch 4.3
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System water use	4-3	Ch 4.2
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall… Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.	System water use	4-3	Ch 4.3
x	x	4.2	Section 4.2.5.6	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System water use	n/a	Ch 4.8
n/a	x	5.1	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and targets	n/a	
x	n/a	5.2	Section 5.2	10608.4	Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier: - Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020, - Met its 2020 target in 2020, or - Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations.	Baselines and targets	5-1	Ch 5
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System supplies	n/a	Ch. 6
x	x	6.1	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change.	System supplies	n/a	Ch 4, Ch 7
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	Water supplies and recycled water	6-1	Ch 6
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System supplies	n/a	Ch 6
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	n/a	Ch 6
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump.	System supplies	n/a	Ch 6

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

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

Attachment B: DWR Standardized UWMP Tables for Retail Urban Water Suppliers

FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

Submittal Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems			
Has there been a change in the number of affiliated Public Water Systems since the 2020 UWMP? (OPTIONAL)			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
CA3410009	Fair Oaks Water District	14,398	9,485
	Total	14,398	9,485

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 Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification			
Select One or Both ☑	**Type of Plan**		**Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP** (Drop Down List)
	Individual UWMP		
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance	
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**		
NOTES:			

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

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

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 in accordance with Water Code Section 10631 (h).
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Add additional rows as needed
San Juan Water District (SJWD)
NOTES:

10631(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.

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	49,282	49,947	50,622	51,305	51,998	52,700
NOTES: 2025 population based on California Code of Regulations Title 22 66412(a)(3) Method 3. Projections beyond 2025 based on estimated growth rates (1.35% every 5 years) within the FOWD service area.						

CWC 10631(a) describe the current and projected population of the service area including current and projected population…

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water 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		Level of Treatment When Delivered (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family		Potable	8,568
Multi-Family		Potable	412
Commercial		Potable	200
Industrial		Potable	0
Institutional/Governmental		Potable	65
Agricultural	Irrigation Services	Potable	173
Other (optional)	Fire Services	Potable	67
		Subtotal Potable	9,485
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0
		Total	9,485
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: Volume is measured in Acre-Feet (AF)			

CWC 10631(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use…identifying the uses among water use sectors including but not limited to:

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

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Level of Treatment When Delivered (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	**2030** (AF)	**2035** (AF)	**2040** (AF)	**2045** (AF)	**2050** (opt) (AF)
Add additional rows as needed.							
Single Family		Potable	8,684	8,801	8,920	9,040	9,162
Multi-Family		Potable	418	423	429	435	441
Commercial		Potable	203	205	208	211	214
Industrial		Potable	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional/Governmental		Potable	66	67	68	69	70
Agricultural	Irrigation	Potable	175	178	180	183	185
Other (optional)	Fire	Potable	68	69	70	71	72
		Subtotal Potable	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143

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:

CWC 10631(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available... projected water use…identifying the uses among water use sectors…

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? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) **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.	n/a
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) **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. (An example is included in Appendix K.)	
NOTES:	

CWC10631 (d) (4) (A) Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transpotation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.

CWC 10631 (d) (4) (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.
CWC 10631(a) 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 identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county, in the service area of the supplier .

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		
CA3410009	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
DWR NOTES: Suppliers will provide a link to the WUEdata submittals of their Water Loss Audit Reports.		

NOTES:

2020 Water Loss Audit Report:

https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/secure/uploads/4802335441/Fair%20Oaks%20Water%20District%20-%20CY2020%20Validated%20Audit.xls

2021 Water Loss Audit Report:

https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/secure/uploads/4906293570/Copy%20of%20Fair%20Oaks%20Water%20District%20-%20CY2021_Validated.xls

2022 Water Loss Audit Report:

https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/secure/uploads/5323224723/FOWD%20CY2022%20Water%20Loss%20Audit%20Validated.xlsx

2023 Water Loss Audit Report:

https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/secure/uploads/7333036124/2023%20FOWDWaterLossReport%20v6%20Validated.xlsx

2024 Water Loss Audit Report :

https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/secure/uploads/6735890030/FWAS_V6.1%20New%20WL%20(2024%20report)%20Validated.xlsx

CWC 10631(d)(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.

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)	Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day
Add additional rows as needed.											
CA3410009	Yes	26	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	14,385	248.3	15.4	10.3	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	14,385	273.1	16.9

Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards

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

NOTES:

CWC 10631(d)(3)(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.

Submittal Table 5-1 Retail: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress Water Code Section 10608.40						
☐	**Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table.**					
Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target? Drop down list	2020 Target	Actual 2020 GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?	**Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020** **See DWR NOTES below.**	
					Actual 2025 GPCD (From SB X7-7 Compliance Form)	Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025?
No	Individual Target	165	158	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:						

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.

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(c)							
☐	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table.						
☐	Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL)						
Groundwater Type **Drop Down List** May use each category multiple times	Water Type (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	Non-Potable	Sacramento North Area Groundwater Basin	3325	3636	3202	974	1151
		Total	3,325	3,636	3,202	974	1,151
NOTES: Units are in Acre-Feet (AF)							

10631(4) If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information:

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

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025
Water Code Section 10633(a)

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

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL **Drop Down List**	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? **Drop Down List**
Add additional rows as needed				
Sacramento Area Sewer District	Estimated	4,553	Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District	No
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		4,553		

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: SASD has been contacted to establish total 2025 influent flows. In the 2020 UWMP, it was established approximately 48% of FOWD's total water supply was received by SASD, and this assumption was applied to 2025 total water supplied.

CWC 10633 (a) (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

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — 2025 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		**Water Type** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop Down list**	**Actual Volume**	**Total Entitlement** (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below
			(AF)	(AF)
Add additional rules as needed				
Groundwater (not desalinated)	FOWD Wells	Potable	1,151	8,400[a]
Purchased or Imported Water	SJWD Surface Water	Potable	8,335	15,000[b]
		Subtotal Potable	9,485	23,400
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0
		Total	9,485	23,400

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: Units are in acre-feet (AF).
a. The total entitlement was determined by summing the firm capacities of FOWD's operational wells, which include Skyway, Heather, and Madison wells.
b. FOWD is entitled to meet 100% of customer demand with purchased surface water if available.

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

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Water Type (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	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below
			(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Groundwater (not desalinated)	FOWD Wells	Potable	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
Purchased or Imported Water	SJWD Surface Water	Potable	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Subtotal Potable			23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400

NOTES: Units are in acre-feet (AF).

a. The total groundwater available volume was determined by summing the firm capacities of FOWD's active wells (Skyway Well, Heather Well, and Madison Well). Future well capacities are excluded from future projections as a conservative assumption.

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all of the following... (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

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

Water Delivery Product drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C)	Retail Potable Deliveries	**Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control**		
Start Date of Reporting Period	1/1/2025	**Sum of All Water Management Processes**	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025			
Units of Measure for Water	(AF)	**Total Utility** See DWR NOTES	**Hydropower**	**Net Utility**
Volume of Water Entering Process		9,485	-	9,485
Energy Consumed (kWh)		999,868	-	999,868
Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)		105	-	105

NOTES:

1. 0 kWh of self-generated renewable energy was produced in 2025.
2. The data was provided by the FOWD's energy consumption spreadsheet.
3. Energy use is for pumping groundwater production, metering, and administration building.

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

Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		☐	Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. **Location:** [insert location from UWMP]
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available	**% of Average Supply**
		15000	
Average Year	2021	15000	100%
Single-Dry Year	2015	12750	85%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2011	12750	85%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2012	12750	85%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2013	12750	85%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2014	12750	85%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2015	12750	85%

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: Units are in acre-feet (AF).
There is no set limit on surface water availability from SJWD, and 15,000 AF is the assumed minimum supply for FOWD Use. A 15 percent reduction in available supply is assumed for the Single-Dry Year and Consecutive Dry Years condition.

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

Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		☐	Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. **Location:** [insert location from UWMP]
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available	**% of Average Supply**
		7,420	
Average Year	2021	7,420	100%
Single-Dry Year	2015	7,420	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2011	7,420	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2012	7,420	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2013	7,420	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2014	7,420	100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2015	7,420	100%

DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table.
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the units of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES: Units are in acre-feet (AF).
Volume available was determined by summing the firm capacities of FOWD's active wells, which included Northridge Well, Heather Well, and Madison Well. This represents the firm capcity available at the time of the basis years which differs slightly from firm capcity available today.

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 (Opt) (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400	23,400
SJWD Surface Water [a]	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
FOWD Wells [b]	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
Surplus/(shortfall)	13,787	13,657	13,526	13,392	13,257
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: Units are in AF (acre-feet).

a. There is no set limit on surface water availability from SJWD, and 15,000 AF is the assumed minimum supply for FOWD Use.

b. The total groundwater available volume was determined by summing the firm capacities of FOWD's active wells (Skyway Well, Heather Well, and Madison Well). Future well capacities are excluded from future projections as a conservative assumption.

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150
SJWD Surface Water	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
FOWD Wells	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
Demand Totals	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
Surplus/(shortfall)	11,537	11,407	11,276	11,142	11,007
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: a. A 15 percent reduction in available supply is assumed for the Single-Dry Year condition.					

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

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
		(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
First year	Supply Totals	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150
	SJWD Surface Water	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
	Groundwater Wells	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
	Demand Totals	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
	Surplus/(shortfall)	11,537	11,407	11,276	11,142	11,007
Second year	Supply Totals	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150
	SJWD Surface Water	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
	Groundwater Wells	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
	Demand Totals	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
	Surplus/(shortfall)	11,537	11,407	11,276	11,142	11,007
Third year	Supply Totals	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150
	SJWD Surface Water	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
	Groundwater Wells	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
	Demand Totals	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
	Surplus/(shortfall)	11,537	11,407	11,276	11,142	11,007
Fourth year	Supply Totals	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150
	SJWD Surface Water	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
	Groundwater Wells	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
	Demand Totals	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
	Surplus/(shortfall)	11,537	11,407	11,276	11,142	11,007
Fifth year	Supply Totals	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150	21,150
	SJWD Surface Water	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,750
	Groundwater Wells	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
	Demand Totals	9,613	9,743	9,874	10,008	10,143
	Surplus/(shortfall)	11,537	11,407	11,276	11,142	11,007

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

NOTES: Units are in acre-feet (AF)

a. A 15 percent reduction in available supply is assumed for the Consecutive Dry Years condition.

b. The total groundwater available volume was determined by summing the firm capacities of FOWD's active wells (Skyway Well, Heather Well, and Madison Well). Future well capacities are excluded from future projections as a conservative assumption.

2026		Total
Total Water Use	(AF)	9,049
Total Supplies	(AF)	21,150
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		12,101
2027		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	9,187
Total Supplies	(AF)	21,150
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		11,963
2028		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	9,327
Total Supplies	(AF)	21,150
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		11,823
2029		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	9,469
Total Supplies	(AF)	21,150
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		11,681
2030		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	9,613
Total Supplies	(AF)	21,150
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		11,537

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the

NOTES: Units are in acre-feet (AF)

a. Total supplies values were calculated by adding the consecutive five-year drought value provided in Table 7-1, and the current-day firm capacity of 8,400 AF.

b. Total water use for the year 2030 was taken fron the projected water use found in Table 4-2 of the UWMP, and a 1.5 percent reduction in demand was assumed for years 2026-2029.

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**
		Stage 1 - Normal Water Supply	
1	Up to 10%	Stage 2 – Water Alert	10%
2	Up to 20%	Stage 3 – Water Warning	25%
3	Up to 30%	Stage 3 - Water Warning Stage 4 - Water Crisis: Short -Term Stage 4 - Water Crisis: Long-Term	25%/50%
4	Up to 40%	Stage 4 - Water Crisis: Short -Term Stage 4 - Water Crisis: Long-Term	50%
5	Up to 50%	Stage 4 - Water Crisis: Short -Term Stage 4 - Water Crisis: Long-Term	50%
6	>50%	Stage 5 - Water Emergency: Short Term Stage 5 - Water Emergency: Long-Term	>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				
2, 3, 4, 5	Other Actions (describe)	Volume	Varies	Mandatory reduction of indoor water use
2	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	0-10%	Reduce landscape and pasture irrigation. Customers with "smart" irrigation timers or controllers are asked to set the controllers to achieve 90 to 95% of the evapotranspiration (ET) rate.
3	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	0-10%	Reduce landscape and pasture irrigation. Customers with "smart" irrigation timers or controllers are asked to set the controllers to achieve 90 to 95% of the evapotranspiration (ET) rate.
4	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	0-10%	Reduce landscape and pasture irrigation. Customers with "smart" irrigation timers or controllers are asked to set the controllers to achieve 90 to 95% of the evapotranspiration (ET) rate.
5	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	0-10%	Reduce landscape and pasture irrigation. Customers with "smart" irrigation timers or controllers are asked to set the controllers to achieve 90 to 95% of the evapotranspiration (ET) rate.
6	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	0-10%	Landscape and pasture irrigation is prohibited.
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				
NOTES:				

10632(a)(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.

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

(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.

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B) 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					
1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Percentage	0-5%	Excess Runoff	Yes
1	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Percentage	0-5%	Free-flowing hoses for all hoses	Yes
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	0-1%	Uncorrected plumbing or irrigation leaks	Yes
1	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	0-1%	Washing of streets, driveways, sidewalks, building	Yes
2	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Percentage	0-5%	Full flow of landscape and pasture irrigation	Yes
3	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	0-1%	Serving water at restaurants only when requested by customers	Yes
4/5	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Percentage	0-5%	Irrigating of non-functional turf such as ornamental turf on public street medians is prohibited	Yes
4/5	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	0-1%	Serving water at restaurants only when requested by customers	Yes
6	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	Percentage	10-15%	Flushing of sewers or fire hydrants	Yes
6	Other	Percentage	0-5%	New connection to the FOWD's water distribution system	Yes
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

10632(a)(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:
(B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.
(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.

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
City Name	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Citrus Heights	Yes	
Folsom	Yes	
Rancho Cordova	Yes	
County Name **Drop Down List**	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Sacramento County	Yes	
NOTES:		

CWC 10621 (b)Notify at least 60 days prior to the public hearing any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.

CWC 10642 The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.

Attachment C: Notification Letters Regarding UWMP Preparation

FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

March 16, 2026

Mr. Michael Grinstead
Principal Civil Engineer
County of Sacramento
827 7th Street, Suite 301
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) - 60-day Notification

Dear Mr. Grinstead:

This letter serves as formal notice that the Fair Oaks Water District (FOWD) is preparing its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), which includes the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code §§10610–10657).

The UWMP is a long-term plan that reviews current and future water supplies, demands, efficiency efforts, and reliability for the next 25 years. The 2025 update will revise FOWD's 2020 UWMP and be submitted to the California DWR by July 1, 2026.

As required by California Water Code §10620(b), FOWD is informing nearby cities and counties about the 2025 UWMP and inviting them to coordinate, comment, or share relevant planning details for regional water supply efforts.

A draft UWMP will be made available for public review and comment prior to adoption by the FOWD Board of Directors. Information regarding public review availability, hearing dates, and document access will be provided once scheduled.

If you wish to contact FOWD about its review process, please feel free to contact me at (916) 967-5723 or psiebensohn@fowd.com.

Sincerely,

Paul Siebensohn
Water Supply Superintendent
Fair Oaks Water District

Cc: Ashley Smith, Verdantas

10326 Fair Oaks Boulevard
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
Tel: (916) 967-5723
Fax: (916) 967-0153
www.fowd.com

FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

March 16, 2026

Darcy Goulart
Community Development Director
City of Rancho Cordova
2729 Prospect Park Drive
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Subject: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) - 60-day Notification

Dear Ms. Goulart:

This letter serves as formal notice that the Fair Oaks Water District (FOWD) is preparing its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), which includes the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code §§10610–10657).

The UWMP is a long-term plan that reviews current and future water supplies, demands, efficiency efforts, and reliability for the next 25 years. The 2025 update will revise FOWD's 2020 UWMP and be submitted to the California DWR by July 1, 2026.
As required by California Water Code §10620(b), FOWD is informing nearby cities and counties about the 2025 UWMP and inviting them to coordinate, comment, or share relevant planning details for regional water supply efforts.

A draft UWMP will be made available for public review and comment prior to adoption by the FOWD Board of Directors. Information regarding public review availability, hearing dates, and document access will be provided once scheduled.

If you wish to contact FOWD about its review process, please feel free to contact me at (916) 967-5723 or psiebensohn@fowd.com.

Sincerely,

Paul Siebensohn
Water Supply Superintendent
Fair Oaks Water District

Cc: Ashley Smith, Verdantas

10326 Fair Oaks Boulevard
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
Tel: (916) 967-5723
Fax: (916) 967-0153
www.fowd.com

FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

March 16, 2026

Mr. Casey Kempenaar
Community Development Director
City of Citrus Heights
6360 Fountain Square Drive
Citrus Heights, CA 95621

Subject: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) - 60-day Notification

Dear Mr. Kempenaar:

This letter serves as formal notice that the Fair Oaks Water District (FOWD) is preparing its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), which includes the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code §§10610–10657).

The UWMP is a long-term plan that reviews current and future water supplies, demands, efficiency efforts, and reliability for the next 25 years. The 2025 update will revise FOWD's 2020 UWMP and be submitted to the California DWR by July 1, 2026.
As required by California Water Code §10620(b), FOWD is informing nearby cities and counties about the 2025 UWMP and inviting them to coordinate, comment, or share relevant planning details for regional water supply efforts.

A draft UWMP will be made available for public review and comment prior to adoption by the FOWD Board of Directors. Information regarding public review availability, hearing dates, and document access will be provided once scheduled.

If you wish to contact FOWD about its review process, please feel free to contact me at (916) 967-5723 or psiebensohn@fowd.com.

Sincerely,

Paul Siebensohn
Water Supply Superintendent
Fair Oaks Water District

Cc: Ashley Smith, Verdantas

10326 Fair Oaks Boulevard
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
Tel: (916) 967-5723
Fax: (916) 967-0153
www.fowd.com

FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

March 16, 2026

Mr. Marcus Yasutake
Environmental & Water Resources Director
City of Folsom
50 Natoma Street
Folsom, CA 95630

Subject: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) - 60-day Notification

Dear Mr. Yasutake:

This letter serves as formal notice that the Fair Oaks Water District (FOWD) is preparing its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), which includes the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code §§10610–10657).

The UWMP is a long-term plan that reviews current and future water supplies, demands, efficiency efforts, and reliability for the next 25 years. The 2025 update will revise FOWD's 2020 UWMP and be submitted to the California DWR by July 1, 2026.

As required by California Water Code §10620(b), FOWD is informing nearby cities and counties about the 2025 UWMP and inviting them to coordinate, comment, or share relevant planning details for regional water supply efforts.

A draft UWMP will be made available for public review and comment prior to adoption by the FOWD Board of Directors. Information regarding public review availability, hearing dates, and document access will be provided once scheduled.

If you wish to contact FOWD about its review process, please feel free to contact me at (916) 967-5723 or psiebensohn@fowd.com.

Sincerely,

Paul Siebensohn
Water Supply Superintendent
Fair Oaks Water District

Cc: Ashley Smith, Verdantas

10326 Fair Oaks Boulevard
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
Tel: (916) 967-5723
Fax: (916) 967-0153
www.fowd.com

FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

March 16, 2026

Greg Zlotnik
Director of Water Resources & Strategic Affairs
San Juan Water District
9935 Auburn Folsom Rd.
Granite Bay, CA 95748

Subject: Preparation of 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) - 60-day Notification

Dear Mr. Zlotnik:

This letter serves as formal notice that the Fair Oaks Water District (FOWD) is preparing its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), which includes the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code §§10610–10657).

The UWMP is a long-term plan that reviews current and future water supplies, demands, efficiency efforts, and reliability for the next 25 years. The 2025 update will revise FOWD's 2020 UWMP and be submitted to the California DWR by July 1, 2026.

As required by California Water Code §10620(b), FOWD is informing nearby cities and counties about the 2025 UWMP and inviting them to coordinate, comment, or share relevant planning details for regional water supply efforts.

A draft UWMP will be made available for public review and comment prior to adoption by the FOWD Board of Directors. Information regarding public review availability, hearing dates, and document access will be provided once scheduled.

If you wish to contact FOWD about its review process, please feel free to contact me at (916) 967-5723 or psiebensohn@fowd.com.

Sincerely,

Paul Siebensohn
Water Supply Superintendent
Fair Oaks Water District

Cc: Ashley Smith, Verdantas

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Fair Oaks, CA 95628
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Fax: (916) 967-0153
www.fowd.com

FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

May 5, 2026

Mr. Casey Kempenaar
Community Development Director
City of Citrus Heights
6360 Fountain Square Drive
Citrus Heights, CA 95621

Subject: Fair Oaks Water District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) – Notice of Public Hearing

Dear Mr. Kempenaar:

In accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Fair Oaks Water District (District) is hosting a public hearing on Monday, May 18, 2026, beginning at 6:30pm, during our regularly scheduled Board Meeting at the District's office (address below). The purpose of the hearing is to allow community input for the FOWD 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) pursuant to the provisions of Section 10642 of the Water Code. Upon completion of said Public Hearing, the UWMP and WSCP will be prepared for adoption with consideration of public comments during the Board's regular meeting scheduled for June 15, 2026.

A public draft of the UWMP will be available by May 15, 2026 on the District's website (www.fowd.com) or at the District's office during normal business hours Monday through Friday, 8:00am to 4:30pm:

Fair Oaks Water District Office
10326 Fair Oaks Blvd.
Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (916) 844-3513 or psiebensohn@fowd.com.

Sincerely,

Paul Siebensohn
Water Supply Superintendent
Fair Oaks Water District

Cc: Ashley Smith, Verdantas

10326 Fair Oaks Boulevard
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
Tel: (916) 967-5723
Fax: (916) 967-0153
www.fowd.com

FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

May 5, 2026

Mr. Michael Grinstead
Principal Civil Engineer
County of Sacramento
827 7th St. Suite 301
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Grinstead:

In accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Fair Oaks Water District (District) is hosting a public hearing on Monday, May 18, 2026, beginning at 6:30pm, during our regularly scheduled Board Meeting at the District's office (address below). The purpose of the hearing is to allow community input for the FOWD 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) pursuant to the provisions of Section 10642 of the Water Code. Upon completion of said Public Hearing, the UWMP and WSCP will be prepared for adoption with consideration of public comments during the Board's regular meeting scheduled for June 15, 2026.

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FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

May 5, 2026

Mr. Greg Zlotnik
Director of Water Resources & Strategic Affairs
San Juan Water District
9935 Auburn Folsom Road
Granite Bay, CA 95746

Dear Mr. Zlotnik:

In accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Fair Oaks Water District (District) is hosting a public hearing on Monday, May 18, 2026, beginning at 6:30pm, during our regularly scheduled Board Meeting at the District's office (address below). The purpose of the hearing is to allow community input for the FOWD 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) pursuant to the provisions of Section 10642 of the Water Code. Upon completion of said Public Hearing, the UWMP and WSCP will be prepared for adoption with consideration of public comments during the Board's regular meeting scheduled for June 15, 2026.

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Sincerely,

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Water Supply Superintendent
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Cc: Ashley Smith, Verdantas

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FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

May 5, 2026

Ms. Darcy Goulart
Community Development Director
City of Rancho Cordova
2729 Prospect Park Drive
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Dear Ms. Goulart:

In accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Fair Oaks Water District (District) is hosting a public hearing on Monday, May 18, 2026, beginning at 6:30pm, during our regularly scheduled Board Meeting at the District's office (address below). The purpose of the hearing is to allow community input for the FOWD 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) pursuant to the provisions of Section 10642 of the Water Code. Upon completion of said Public Hearing, the UWMP and WSCP will be prepared for adoption with consideration of public comments during the Board's regular meeting scheduled for June 15, 2026.

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10326 Fair Oaks Blvd.
Fair Oaks, CA 95628

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (916) 844-3513 or psiebensohn@fowd.com.

Sincerely,

Paul Siebensohn
Water Supply Superintendent
Fair Oaks Water District

Cc: Ashley Smith, Verdantas

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www.fowd.com

FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

May 5, 2026

Mr. Marcus Yasutake
Environmental & Water Resources Director
City of Folsom
50 Natoma Street
Folsom, CA 95630

Dear Yasutake:

In accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Fair Oaks Water District (District) is hosting a public hearing on Monday, May 18, 2026, beginning at 6:30pm, during our regularly scheduled Board Meeting at the District's office (address below). The purpose of the hearing is to allow community input for the FOWD 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) pursuant to the provisions of Section 10642 of the Water Code. Upon completion of said Public Hearing, the UWMP and WSCP will be prepared for adoption with consideration of public comments during the Board's regular meeting scheduled for June 15, 2026.

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Sincerely,

Paul Siebensohn
Water Supply Superintendent
Fair Oaks Water District

Cc: Ashley Smith, Verdantas

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Attachment D: Fair Oaks Water District Population Update

FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

Fair Oaks Water District
Population update — Title 22 §64412(a)(3) (Using Method 3)

Summary

The primary way for a public water agency to report their population is in the submittal of their annual report to the Division of Drinking Water. It is simply done by entering the population number and noting which method was used to determine it. (see Att.1 – screenshot from annual report). If a population number is submitted outside the annual report, a process must be followed (see Att.2)

We recommend that the FOWD population be updated in the annual report using Title 22, California Code of Regulations, §64412(a)(3) "Method 3", per verified unit counts. Under Method 3, FOWD's population served is 49,252 persons, replacing the previous outdated value of 36,226. Guidance used from the State Water Resources Control Board is noted below. This data would also be shared to be updated in the FOWD 2025 UWMP.

Reasoning for Using Method 3

Title 22 §64412(a) authorizes three methods to determine "persons served." Method 3 is selected because it is explicit and auditable: it uses actual counts of dwelling units and business / commercial / industrial / institutional billing units multiplied by the prescribed factor of 2.8. This approach aligns directly with FOWD's verified data, avoids boundary-definition work required by Method (1), and typically yields a clearer estimate than Method (2).

Inputs and Calculation — Method 3

- Single-Family Residential (SFR) dwelling units: 13,006
- Multi-Family (MF) dwelling units (internal inventory): 3,709
- Business/Commercial/Industrial/Institutional billing units: 886
- Mobile-home spaces: 0

Total units/billing units: **17,601**

- Calculation: 17,601 × 2.8 = **49,282 persons**

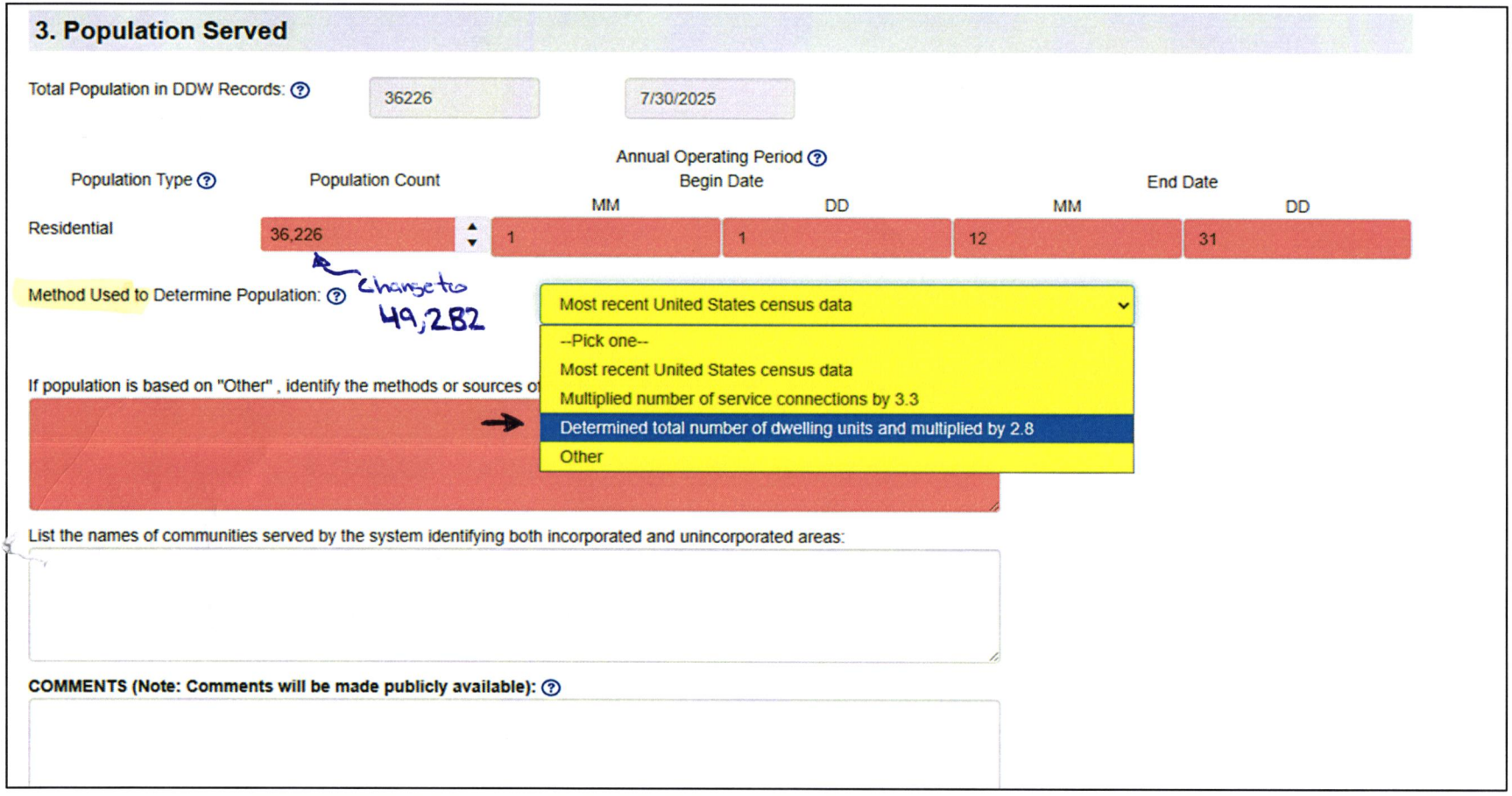
Documentation and Audit Readiness

- Source lists maintained and available upon request: SFR connection inventory; MF dwelling-unit inventory; C/I billing-unit list.
- No mobile-home spaces within FOWD's service area.
- Method 3 aligns with §64412(a)(3) verbatim and is independently verifiable.

Approved by: _____ Date: 3-12-2026

Approved by: _____ Date: 3-12-2026

FROM ANNUAL REPORT:



3. Population Served

Total Population in DDW Records: 36226 7/30/2025

Population Type	Population Count	Annual Operating Period Begin Date MM	Begin Date DD	End Date MM	End Date DD
Residential	36,226	1	1	12	31

change to 49,282

Method Used to Determine Population: Most recent United States census data

--Pick one--
Most recent United States census data
Multiplied number of service connections by 3.3
Determined total number of dwelling units and multiplied by 2.8
Other

If population is based on "Other" , identify the methods or sources of

List the names of communities served by the system identifying both incorporated and unincorporated areas:

COMMENTS (Note: Comments will be made publicly available):

Attachment 1

Attachment 2

CALIFORNIA Water Boards

GAVIN NEWSOM GOVERNOR

YANA GARCIA SECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

How to Update Population Outside of the Electronic Annual Report

BACKGROUND

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance on how a water system can update their population in the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB's) Division of Drinking Water (DDW) databases. Normally, a water system will provide their most current population on an annual basis utilizing the Electronic Annual Report (eAR). This population is reviewed and updated a few months after the eAR is due. The population numbers are utilized for many regulatory purposes at the Water Board including water sampling requirements and operator certification among others.

There are water systems that have expressed a desire to update their population more frequently than annually for reasons such as: more accurate determination of Residential Gallons per Capita per Day (R-GPCD) for their conservation reporting, improved compliance with Conservation as a Way of Life pending legislation, among other reasons. Changes more frequently than annually are considered only on a case-by-case basis and workload permitting.

Here is a step-by-step procedure document on how to update your population outside of the Electronic Annual Report:

1. Contact your local District or Local Primacy Agency to request a population update.
    a. DDW District Offices Map
    b. Local Primacy Agency Contact Information
2. Provide the new population number and the method used to estimate the population.
    a. Method utilized should stay consistent and not be frequently changed
    b. A list of approved methods is found at the end of this document.
3. Include an attestation and signature by a responsible PWS personnel that the data is true and accurate to the best of their knowledge.
4. If approved, our staff will enter the data into DDW's database. Within 5-7 business days, the new population should be visible in the SAFER Clearinghouse under your water system's about tab. https://wbappsrv.waterboards.ca.gov/safer/

For more information regarding the technical order requiring reporting in the SAFER Clearinghouse, visit the Drought and Conservation Reporting Website.

We hope this guidance helps your water system submit population number changes. Keep in mind that changes in population could trigger changes in regulatory requirements and the water system is solely responsible for tracking any effect such changes may have on the water system.

METHODS FOR DETERMINING POPULATION SERVED

Article 2. General Requirements

§64412. Determination of Persons Served.

(a) The number of persons served by a community water system shall be determined by the water system using one of the following methods:

(1) Utilizing the most recent United States census data, or more recent special census data certified by the California Department of Finance, for the service area served by the water system;

(2) Multiplying the number of service connections served by the water system by 3.3 to determine the total population served;

(3) Determining the total number of dwelling units or efficiency dwelling units as defined in the Uniform Building Code (Title 24, California Code of Regulations), the number of mobile home park spaces and the number of individual business, commercial, industrial and institutional billing units served by the water system and multiplying this total by 2.8 to arrive at the total population served by the system.

§ 64412. Determination of Persons Served.

22 CA ADC § 64412

Barclays Official California Code of Regulations

Barclays California Code of Regulations
Title 22. Social Security
Division 4. Environmental Health
Chapter 15. Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations
Article 2. General Requirements

22 CCR § 64412

§ 64412. Determination of Persons Served.

Currentness

(a) The number of persons served by a community water system shall be determined by the water system using one of the following methods:

(1) Utilizing the most recent United States census data, or more recent special census data certified by the California Department of Finance, for the service area served by the water system;

(2) Multiplying the number of service connections served by the water system by 3.3 to determine the total population served;

(3) Determining the total number of dwelling units or efficiency dwelling units as defined in the Uniform Building Code (Title 24, California Code of Regulations), the number of mobile home park spaces and the number of individual business, commercial, industrial and institutional billing units served by the water system and multiplying this total by 2.8 to arrive at the total population served by the system.

(b) Each community water system shall report to the State Board annually the number of persons and the number of service connections served by the system using the procedures set forth in subsection (a).

Credits

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 116271, 116350(b)(3) and 116375, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 116350 and 116375, Health and Safety Code.

HISTORY

1. New article 2 and repealer and new section filed 9-8-94 as an emergency; operative 9-8-94 (Register 94, No. 36). A Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL by 1-6-95 or emergency language will be repealed by operation of law on the following day. For prior history, see Register 90, No. 13.

2. New article 2 and repealer and new section refiled 1-3-95 as an emergency; operative 1-3-95 (Register 95, No. 1). A Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL by 5-3-95 or emergency language will be repealed by operation of law on the following day.

3. New article 2 and repealer and new section refiled 4-26-95 as an emergency; operative 4-26-95 (Register 95, No. 17). A Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL by 8-24-95 or emergency language will be repealed by operation of law on the following day.

4. Certificate of Compliance as to 4-26-95 order transmitted to OAL 5-5-95 and filed 6-19-95 (Register 95, No. 25).

5. Change without regulatory effect amending subsection (b) and NOTE filed 6-2-2015 pursuant to section 100, title 1, California Code of Regulations (Register 2015, No. 23).

This database is current through 11/28/25 Register 2025, No. 48.

Cal. Admin. Code tit. 22, § 64412, 22 CA ADC § 64412

END OF DOCUMENT

Attachment E: Fair Oaks Water District 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

FAIR OAKS
WATER DISTRICT

2025 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN
DRAFT

May 13, 2026

PREPARED BY:

verdantas

80 Blue Ravine Road, Suite 280
Folsom, CA 95630
(916) 608-2212

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Table of Contents

List of Tables

Acronyms

Acronym	Definition	Page
AWSAR	Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report	1
CGC	California Government Code	15
CWC	California Water Code	1
DWR	Department of Water Resources	1
FOWD	Fair Oaks Water District	1
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan	13
SJWD	San Juan Water District	10
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan	1
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	1

1.0 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) presents Fair Oaks Water District's (FOWD) plan and approach for identifying and mitigating various water shortage conditions should they arise, such as drought or system emergencies. This WSCP satisfies the requirements of California Water Code (CWC) §10632 and has been produced as part of FOWD's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) update, although the WSCP can be amended, as needed, without the need to amend the UWMP. It is noted, the CWC does not exclude FOWD from taking actions not specifically contained in its WSCP in response to supply shortage conditions.

2.0 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

As part of FOWD's UWMP, reliability planning was conducted to evaluate FOWD's ability to meet demands. Two separate efforts were conducted to characterize both long- and near-term reliability scenarios. The Water Reliability Assessment is conducted for a normal year, single dry year, and a drought lasing five consecutive years, and is used to evaluate long-term supplies with demands over the next 25 years, in five-year increments. The Drought Risk Assessment assumes the occurrence of a drought over the next five years and aims to assess FOWD's near-term reliability.

Results from the Water Reliability Assessment indicate FOWD has ample supplies through 2045 to meet demands under the normal, single dry year, and five-year drought conditions. Similarly, FOWD's Drought Risk Assessment indicates sufficient supplies to meet expected demands during an assumed drought occurring in the next five consecutive years (2026-2030).

3.0 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

As established by CWC Section 10632.1, urban water suppliers must conduct annual water supply and demand assessments and submit an annual water shortage assessment report to DWR. Beginning by July 1, 2022, FOWD must prepare an annual water supply and demand assessment (Annual Assessment) and submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report (AWSAR) to DWR. The Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report will be due by July 1 of every year. Per CWC, the Annual Assessment must include:

- A written description of the decision-making process that FOWD will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.

- The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year[1].

3-1 Decision-Making Process

The AWSAR evaluates the system's reliability for the coming year based on recent water use and before any projected response actions are implemented to identify potential shortages and response actions. This approach allows FOWD's staff to plan and prepare for water shortages to ensure proactive responses are implemented to mitigate impacts to its customers. FOWD will follow

[1] FOWD can consider more than one dry year.

the decision-making process and timeline summarized in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1. Decision-Making Process and Timeline.

Task	Timeline
FOWD General Manager and Technical Services Manager will perform the annual supply and demand assessment and prepare the AWSAR.	Completed by May 15th
FOWD GM will meet with the Board of Directors to discuss AWSAR and results. FOWD GM will declare a water shortage when deemed appropriate after considering results from AWSAR.	Completed by May 31st
Technical Services Manager to finalize AWSAR	Completed by June 30th
AWSAR Submittal	Submit AWSAR by July 1st
AWSAR Availability	AWSAR to be available no later than 30 days after submittal to DWR

FOWD will prepare its Annual Assessment using the following key data and analytical procedures (which may be modified as needed):

- Prepare supply estimates for each water source on a monthly basis for the analysis period.
- Update unconstrained customer demand and estimate anticipated actual water use on a monthly basis for the analysis period.
- Update infrastructure assessment, including estimated water supply production capability on a monthly basis for the analysis period.
- Identify and quantify any locally applicable factors that may influence or disrupt supplies during the analysis period.
- Refine the definition of “dry year” as relevant to dry conditions.
- Identify any shortfall between projected supply and anticipated demand.
- Identify and incorporate any applicable constraints (infrastructure, regulatory, etc.).
- Develop, analyze, and propose water resource management strategies to address any shortfall between projected supply and anticipated demand with reference to the water shortage stages identified in this WSCP.
- Present the Annual Assessment (and resulting water shortage stage declaration, if applicable) to FOWD decision-makers.

If the results of the Annual Assessment indicate the need for any alternative water shortage response actions which may be addition to those specified in Section 5, below, the alternative response actions will be described and submitted in the Annual Assessment, as specified in CWC 10632.2.

4.0 Six Standard Water Shortage Stages

The following subsections and tables present information on FOWD's supply scenarios, including the six water shortage stages. Results from the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment are used to determine if a respective shortage stage needs to be declared.

No provisions of this WSCP shall apply to fire hydrants, fire mains, fire sprinkler lines or other equipment used solely for fire protection purposes. Nor shall any provisions apply to any health care or convalescent facility or any other type of facility where the health and welfare would be affected by restrictions on water used. Such facilities are encouraged to conserve water to the extent possible. However, this WSCP does apply to the outdoor grounds, yards, and parking areas of these facilities.

The stages presented in this WSCP differ, consistent with DWR guidance, from the State identified shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and greater than 50 percent shortage. Pursuant to CWC §10632(a)(3)(B), Table 4-1 cross-references this WSCP's shortage levels to the State identified levels above. FOWD supply characteristics and reliability are better suited for the existing four drought stages identifying 10, 25, 50, and >50 percent supply shortages.

Table 4-1. Cross-Reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels (DWR Table 8-1)

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**
		Stage 1 - Normal Water Supply	
1	Up to 10%	Stage 2 – Water Alert	10%
2	Up to 20%	Stage 3 – Water Warning	25%
3	Up to 30%	Stage 3 - Water Warning Stage 4 - Water Crisis: Short -Term Stage 4 - Water Crisis: Long-Term	25%/50%
4	Up to 40%	Stage 4 - Water Crisis: Short -Term Stage 4 - Water Crisis: Long-Term	50%
5	Up to 50%	Stage 4 - Water Crisis: Short -Term Stage 4 - Water Crisis: Long-Term	50%
6	>50%	Stage 5 - Water Emergency: Short Term Stage 5 - Water Emergency: Long-Term	>50%

4-1 Stage 1: Normal Water Supply

Under Normal Water Supply conditions, FOWD's water supply and distribution system is expected to be able to meet all the water demands of its customers in the immediate future.

Regulations for Normal Water Supply <u>are applicable to all stages</u> and include the following:

1. Water shall be used for beneficial purposes only; all unnecessary and wasteful uses of water are prohibited.
2. Water shall be confined to the customer's property and shall not be allowed to run-off to adjoining properties or to the roadside ditch or gutter. Care shall be taken not to water past the point of saturation.
3. Washing vehicles is permitted only with the use of an automatic shut off hose bib nozzle. Free-flowing hoses for all uses are prohibited. Automatic shut-off devices shall be attached on any hose or filling apparatus in use.
4. Voluntarily limit irrigating of ornamental landscapes to THREE DAYS PER WEEK based on an ODD-EVEN schedule. Customers with street addresses that end with an ODD number should irrigate only on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS. Customers with street addresses that end with an EVEN number should irrigate only on WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, and SUNDAYS. Irrigating on MONDAYS is discouraged.
5. The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited.
6. Irrigating of ornamental turf on public street medians is prohibited.
7. Inspect all irrigation systems, repair leaks, adjust spray heads to eliminate avoidable over-spray and adjust watering schedules.
8. Leaking customer pipes, toilets or faulty sprinklers shall be repaired within five (5) working days or less if warranted by the severity of the problem.
9. All pools, spas, and ornamental fountains/ponds shall be equipped with a recirculation pump and shall be constructed to be leak-proof. Pool covers are recommended to reduce evaporation. Pool draining and refilling shall be allowed only for health, maintenance, or structural considerations.
10. Washing streets, parking lots, driveways or sidewalks is prohibited.
11. Customers are encouraged to take advantage of the water agency's conservation programs and rebates.
12. Voluntarily reduce water use by 20% compared to 2013.

4-2 Stage 2 – Water Alert

When the following actions are implemented, these actions together are expected to eliminate up to a 10% gap between supply and demand.

1. Water shall be used for beneficial purposes only; all unnecessary and wasteful uses of water are prohibited.
2. Water shall be confined to the customer's property and shall not be allowed to run-off to adjoining properties or to the roadside ditch or gutter. Care shall be taken not to water past the point of saturation.
3. Washing vehicles is permitted only with the use of an automatic hose bib shut off nozzle. Free-flowing hoses for all uses are prohibited. Automatic shut-off devices shall be attached on any

hose or filling apparatus in use.

4. Irrigating of ornamental landscapes or turf shall be limited to a maximum of THREE DAYS PER WEEK based on an ODD-EVEN schedule. Customers with street addresses that end with an ODD number may irrigate only on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS. Customers with street addresses that end with an EVEN number may only irrigate only on WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, and SUNDAYS. NO irrigating is permitted on MONDAYS.
5. The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited.
6. Irrigating of ornamental turf on public street medians is prohibited.
7. Inspect all irrigation systems, repair leaks, adjust spray heads to eliminate avoidable over-spray and adjust watering schedules.
8. Leaking customer pipes, toilets or faulty sprinklers shall be repaired within five (5) working days or less if warranted by the severity of the problem.
9. All pools, spas, and ornamental fountains/ponds shall be equipped with a recirculation pump and shall be constructed to be leak-proof. Pool covers are recommended to reduce evaporation. Pool draining and refilling shall be allowed only for health, maintenance, or structural considerations.
10. Washing streets, parking lots, driveways or sidewalks is prohibited.
11. Customers are encouraged to take advantage of the water agency's conservation programs and rebates.
12. Reduce landscape and pasture irrigation by 5 – 10%. Customers with 'smart" irrigation timers or controllers are asked to set their controllers to achieve 90 to 95% of the evapotranspiration (ET) rate. Drip irrigation systems are excluded from this requirement.
13. Reduce indoor water use by 5 – 10%. Contact your water provider for tips and techniques to reduce indoor water use.
14. Restaurants shall serve water only upon request.
15. Users of construction meters and fire hydrant meters will be monitored for efficient water use.

4-3 Stage 3 – Water Warning

When the following actions are implemented, these actions together are expected to eliminate up to a 25% gap between supply and demand.

1. Water shall be used for beneficial purposes only; all unnecessary and wasteful uses of water are prohibited.
2. Water shall be confined to the customer's property and shall not be allowed to run-off to adjoining properties or to the roadside ditch or gutter. Care shall be taken not to water past the point of saturation.
3. Free-flowing hoses for all uses are prohibited. Automatic shut-off devices shall be attached on any hose or filling apparatus in use.
4. No spray irrigating between 8am-8pm to eliminate evaporation. Hand watering with the use of an automatic hose bib shut off nozzle is allowed.
5. Irrigating of ornamental landscapes or turf shall be limited to a maximum of THREE DAYS PER WEEK based on an ODD-EVEN schedule. Customers with street addresses that end with an ODD number may irrigate only on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS. Customers with street addresses that end with an EVEN number may irrigate only on WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS,

and SUNDAYS. NO irrigating is permitted on MONDAYS.

6. The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited.
7. Irrigating of ornamental turf on street medians is prohibited.
8. Inspect all irrigation systems, repair leaks, adjust spray heads to eliminate avoidable over-spray and adjust watering schedules.
9. Leaking customer pipes, toilets or faulty sprinklers shall be repaired within two (2) working days or less if warranted by the severity of the problem.
10. All pools, spas, and ornamental fountains/ponds shall be equipped with a recirculation pump and shall be constructed to be leak-proof. Pool covers are recommended to reduce evaporation. Pool draining and refilling shall be allowed only for health, maintenance, or structural considerations.
11. Washing streets, parking lots, driveways or sidewalks is prohibited.
12. Customers are encouraged to take advantage of the water agency's conservation programs and rebates.
13. Reduce landscape and pasture irrigation by 11 – 25%. Customers with 'smart" irrigation timers or controllers are asked to set their controllers to achieve 75 to 89% of the evapotranspiration (ET) rate. Drip irrigation systems are excluded from this requirement.
14. Reduce indoor water use by 11 – 25%. Contact your water provider for tips and techniques to reduce indoor water use.
15. Restaurants shall serve water only upon request.
16. Users of construction meters and fire hydrant meters will be monitored for efficient water use.

4-4 Stage 4 – Water Crisis: Short-Term

The declaration of Short-Term Stage 4 water conservation requirements may be declared by the agency's General Manager or his/her designee and subject to ratification by the agency's Board of Directors in a regular or special session. A short-term declaration is for water shortage conditions expected for a duration of 45 days or less.

When the following actions are implemented, these actions together are expected to eliminate up to a 50% gap between supply and demand.

1. Water shall be used for beneficial purposes only; all unnecessary and wasteful uses of water are prohibited.
2. Water shall be confined to the customer's property and shall not be allowed to run-off to adjoining properties or to the roadside ditch or gutter. Care shall be taken not to water past the point of saturation.
3. No spray irrigating between 8am-8pm to eliminate evaporation. Hand watering with the use of an automatic hose bib shut off nozzle is allowed.
4. Irrigating of ornamental landscapes or turf shall be limited to a maximum of TWO DAYS PER WEEK based on an ODD-EVEN schedule. Customers with street addresses that end with an ODD number may irrigate only on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Customers with street addresses that end with an EVEN number may irrigate only on WEDNESDAYS and SUNDAYS. NO irrigating is permitted on MONDAYS.
5. The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after

measurable rainfall is prohibited.

6. Irrigating of ornamental turf on street medians is prohibited.
7. Inspect all irrigation systems, repair leaks, adjust spray heads to eliminate avoidable over-spray and adjust watering schedules.
8. Free-flowing hoses for all uses are prohibited. Automatic shut-off devices shall be attached on any hose or filling apparatus in use.
9. Leaking customer pipes, toilets or faulty sprinklers shall be repaired within 24 hours or less if warranted by the severity of the problem.
10. All pools, spas, and ornamental fountains/ponds shall be equipped with a recirculation pump and shall be constructed to be leak-proof. Pool covers are recommended to reduce evaporation. Pool draining and refilling shall be allowed only for health, maintenance, or structural considerations.
11. Washing streets, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks, or buildings is prohibited.
12. Customers are encouraged to take advantage of the water agency's conservation programs and rebates.
13. Reduce landscape and pasture irrigation by 26 – 50%. Customers with 'smart" irrigation timers or controllers are asked to set their controllers to achieve 50 to 74% of the evapotranspiration (ET) rate. Drip irrigation systems are NOT excluded from this requirement.
14. Reduce indoor water use by 26 – 50%. Contact your water provider for tips and techniques to reduce indoor water use.
15. Restaurants shall serve water only upon request.
16. Flushing of sewers or fire hydrants is prohibited except in case of emergency and for essential operations.
17. Irrigating outside of newly constructed homes and buildings that is not delivered by drip or micro spray systems is prohibited.

4-5 Stage 4 – Water Crisis: Long-Term

The declaration of Long-Term Stage 4 water conservation requirements will be declared by the agency's Board of Directors in a regular or special session. A Long-term declaration is for water shortage conditions expected for a duration of more than 45 days.

When the following actions are implemented, these actions together are expected to eliminate up to a 50% gap between supply and demand.

1. Water shall be used for beneficial purposes only; all unnecessary and wasteful uses of water are prohibited.
2. Water shall be confined to the customer's property and shall not be allowed to run-off to adjoining properties or to the roadside ditch or gutter. Care shall be taken not to water past the point of saturation.
3. Irrigating of ornamental landscapes or turf shall be limited to a maximum of THREE DAYS PER WEEK based on an ODD-EVEN schedule. Customers with street addresses that end with an ODD number may irrigate only on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS. Customers with street addresses that end with an EVEN number may irrigate only on WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, and SUNDAYS. NO irrigating is permitted on MONDAYS.
4. The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited.

5. Irrigating of ornamental turf on public street medians is prohibited.
6. Free-flowing hoses for all uses are prohibited. Automatic shut-off devices shall be attached on any hose or filling apparatus in use.
7. Leaking customer pipes or faulty sprinklers shall be repaired within 24 hours or less if warranted by the severity of the problem.
8. All pools, spas, and ornamental fountains/ponds shall be equipped with a recirculation pump and shall be constructed to be leak-proof. Pool draining and refilling shall be allowed only for health, maintenance, or structural considerations.
9. Washing streets, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks, or buildings is prohibited.
10. Customers are encouraged to take advantage of the water agency's conservation programs and rebates.
11. Reduce landscape and pasture irrigation by 26 – 50%. Customers with 'smart" irrigation timers or controllers are asked to set their controllers to achieve 50 to 74% of the evapotranspiration (ET) rate. Drip irrigation systems are NOT excluded from this requirement.
12. Reduce indoor water use by 26 – 50%. Contact your water provider for tips and techniques to reduce indoor water use.
13. Restaurants shall serve water only upon request.
14. Flushing of sewers or fire hydrants is prohibited except in case of emergency and for essential operations.
15. Irrigating outside of newly constructed homes and buildings that is not delivered by drip or micro spray systems is prohibited.

4-6 Stage 5 – Water Emergency: Short-Term

The declaration of Short-Term Stage 5 water conservation requirements may be declared by the agency's General Manager or his/her designee and subject to ratification by the agency's Board of Directors in a regular or special session. A short-term declaration is for water shortage conditions expected for a duration of 45 days or less.

When the following actions are implemented, these actions together are expected to eliminate a >50% gap between supply and demand.

1. Water shall be used for beneficial purposes only; all unnecessary and wasteful uses of water are prohibited.
2. Landscape and pasture irrigation is prohibited. Only irrigation of mature trees is allowed.
3. Washing vehicles is prohibited. Free-flowing hoses for all uses are prohibited. Automatic shut-off devices shall be attached on any hose or filling apparatus in use.
4. Leaking customer pipes, toilets or faulty tree irrigation lines shall be repaired immediately. Water service will be suspended until repairs are made.
5. All pools, spas, and ornamental fountains/ponds shall be equipped with a recirculation pump and shall be constructed to be leak-proof. Pool covers are recommended to reduce evaporation. No potable water from FOWD's system shall be used to fill or refill swimming pools, artificial lakes, ponds, or streams. Water use for ornamental ponds and fountains is prohibited.
6. Washing streets, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks, or buildings is prohibited.
7. Customers are encouraged to take advantage of the water agency's conservation programs and rebates.

8. Reduce indoor water use by more than 50%. Contact your water provider for tips and techniques to reduce indoor water use.
9. Restaurants shall serve water only upon request.
10. Water flow for testing and construction purposes from water agency fire hydrants and blow-offs is prohibited. No potable water from FOWD's system shall be used for construction purposes including but not limited to dust control, compaction, or trench jetting. Use of reclaimed water for construction purposes is encouraged.
11. Flushing of sewers or fire hydrants is prohibited except in case of emergency and for essential operations.
12. Installation of new turf or landscaping is prohibited.
13. Automobiles or equipment shall be washed only at commercial establishments that use recycled or reclaimed water.

4-7 Stage 5 – Water Emergency: Long-Term

The declaration of Long-Term Stage 5 water conservation requirements will be declared by the agency's Board of Directors in a regular or special session. A Long-term declaration is for water shortage conditions expected for a duration of more than 45 days.

When the following actions are implemented, these actions together are expected to eliminate a >50% gap between supply and demand.

1. Water shall be used for beneficial purposes only; all unnecessary and wasteful uses of water are prohibited.
2. All outdoor irrigation is prohibited.
3. Washing vehicles is prohibited. Free-flowing hoses for all uses are prohibited. Automatic shut-off devices shall be attached on any hose or filling apparatus in use.
4. Leaking customer pipes and toilets shall be repaired immediately. Water service will be suspended until repairs are made.
5. All pools, spas, and ornamental fountains/ponds shall be equipped with a recirculation pump and shall be constructed to be leak-proof. Pool covers are recommended to reduce evaporation. No potable water from FOWD's system shall be used to fill or refill swimming pools, artificial lakes, ponds, or streams. Water use for commercial and multi-family residential ornamental ponds and fountains is prohibited.
6. Washing streets, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks, or buildings is prohibited.
7. Customers are encouraged to take advantage of the water agency's conservation programs and rebates.
8. Reduce indoor water use by more than 50%.
9. Restaurants shall serve water only upon request.
10. Water flow for testing and construction purposes from water agency fire hydrants and blow-offs is prohibited. No potable water from FOWD's system shall be used for construction purposes including but not limited to dust control, compaction, or trench jetting. Use of reclaimed water for construction purposes is encouraged.
11. Flushing of sewers or fire hydrants is prohibited except in case of emergency and for essential operations.
12. Installation of new turf or landscaping is prohibited.
13. Automobiles or equipment shall be washed only at commercial establishments that use

recycled or reclaimed water.

14. New connections to FOWD water distribution system will not be allowed.
15. Water Crisis/Emergency tiered pricing will be implemented.
16. No commitments will be made to provide service for new water service connections.

5.0 Shortage Response Actions

The following table presents the individual estimated demand savings of each response action. Actual savings will likely vary greatly based on external influences, shortage stage level, and general customer understanding of drought severity. It is assumed the savings estimates are not necessarily additive, but when implemented together as a program with all the actions in each respective stage, they are intended and estimated to eliminate each stage's identified supply to demand shortage gap.

5-1 Supply Augmentation

FOWD's use goals have typically been to serve 90% of its demands with surface water and 10% with groundwater. Upon the declaration of a water shortage, the San Juan Water District (SJWD) will allocate surface water supplies on a pro-rata basis, using the ratio of the average amount of surface water supplies delivered to FOWD during the five prior non-shortage years, divided by the average of the total wholesale surface water deliveries to the retail agencies in that period. The SJWD will deliver the resulting proportion of available SJWD surface water supplies to FOWD in a water shortage. FOWD is solely responsible for water supply reliability in our service area and will meet the remaining water demand of our customers during a water shortage with groundwater from FOWD facilities. FOWD expects to mitigate water shortages through supply augmentation methods such as those outlined in Table 5-2 below.

Table 5-1. Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Table 8-2)

State Mandated Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference
2, 3, 4, 5	Other Actions- Customers must repair leaks, breaks and malfunctions in a timely manner	Varies	Mandatory reduction of indoor water use
2	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-10%	Reduce landscape and pasture irrigation. Customers with "smart" irrigation timers or controllers are asked to set the controllers to achieve 90 to 95% of the evapotranspiration (ET) rate.

State Mandated Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference
3	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-10%	Reduce landscape and pasture irrigation. Customers with "smart" irrigation timers or controllers are asked to set the controllers to achieve 90 to 95% of the evapotranspiration (ET) rate.
4	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-10%	Reduce landscape and pasture irrigation. Customers with "smart" irrigation timers or controllers are asked to set the controllers to achieve 90 to 95% of the evapotranspiration (ET) rate.
5	Landscape – Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	0-10%	Reduce landscape and pasture irrigation. Customers with "smart" irrigation timers or controllers are asked to set the controllers to achieve 90 to 95% of the evapotranspiration (ET) rate.
6	Other Actions – Other Landscape restriction or prohibition	15-25%	Landscape and pasture irrigation is prohibited.
NOTES: See Table 4-1 for crosswalk of FOWD's shortage levels compared to those mandated by statute.			

5-2 Demand Reduction

The goal of demand reduction is to balance supply and demand. FOWD offers various rebates to encourage conservation (i.e., High Efficiency Toilet rebate and Smart Water Sprinkler Controller rebate). In addition to rebates, the demand reduction actions that will be implemented at each shortage level are shown in Table 5-1.

Table 5-2. Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-3)

State Mandated Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	0-5%	Excess Runoff	Yes
1	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	0-5%	Free-flowing hoses for all hoses	Yes

State Mandated Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-1%	Uncorrected plumbing or irrigation leaks	Yes
1	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	0-1%	Washing of streets, driveways, sidewalks, building	Yes
2	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	0-5%	Full flow of landscape and pasture irrigation	Yes
3	Restaurants may only serve water upon request	0-1%	Serving water at restaurants only when requested by customers	Yes
4/5	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	0-5%	Irrigating of non-functional turf such as ornamental turf on public street medians is prohibited	Yes
4/5	Restaurants may only serve water upon request	0-1%	Serving water at restaurants only when requested by customers	Yes
6	Other restriction or prohibition	10-15%	Flushing of sewers or fire hydrants	Yes
6	Other	0-5%	New connection to FOWD's water distribution system	Yes
NOTES: See Table 4-1 for crosswalk of FOWD's shortage levels compared to those mandated by statute.				

5-3 Operational Changes

FOWD has identified a series of restrictions that will be implemented at different shortage levels. Examples of these restrictions are included in Table 5-2.

5-4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

FOWD has identified a series of restrictions that will be implemented at different shortage levels. These prohibitions are included in the demand reduction actions in Table 5-1.

5-5 Emergency Response Plan

Besides drought, FOWD may experience a catastrophic interruption of the water supply as a result of natural disasters such as earthquake or flooding, a regional power outage, terrorism, wildfire, or sabotage. FOWD's Emergency Operations Plan outlines FOWD's planned responses to emergencies associated with disasters, technological incidents, or other dangerous conditions created either by man or nature.

5-6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

Sacramento and Placer counties have completed Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (LHMP) under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390). Per DWR requirements, a copy of the most recent adopted plan by each County is included by way of electronic reference at the following locations:

- Sacramento County (2021): https://waterresources.saccounty.gov/us/en/stormready/hazards/mitigation-plan/2021.html#gsc.tab=0
- Placer County (2021): https://www.placer.ca.gov/1381/Local-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan

Sacramento County is working on its 2026 LHMP update. Sacramento County is now developing the 2026 LHMP, with outreach and committee meetings beginning in late 2025 and final adoption expected later in 2026. The plan continues to focus on major hazards including flooding and levee failure, drought, extreme heat, wildfire, earthquakes, and severe weather. The effort is led by Sacramento County and includes the cities of Sacramento, Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt, Isleton, and Rancho Cordova, along with special districts, regional agencies, technical consultants, and public stakeholders.

The most recently adopted Placer County LHMP is the 2021 LHMP. Placer County is currently finalizing the 2026 Multi-Jurisdictional LHMP, released as a draft for public review from March–April 2026, with adoption anticipated later in 2026. The refreshes hazard data based on events from 2021–2025, addressing wildfire, flooding, drought, severe weather, earthquakes, and climate-related risks. Plan development involved Placer County departments, the cities of Auburn, Colfax, Lincoln, Rocklin, the Town of Loomis, special districts, along with technical consultants, state and federal agencies, and public stakeholders.

5-7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

Measuring reductions in water use is part of regular procedures, whether during normal or water shortage conditions. Water is produced and introduced into the distribution system in response to customer demand and is tracked monthly as an indicator of overall demand. The potential savings for the shortage response actions are available in Table 4-1.

6.0 Communication Protocols

Communication protocols for the WSCP include public outreach and notification to customers and entities within FOWD upon a change in stage declaration. Information shall include and describe the appropriate shortage response actions for the declared stage. Such communication may be delivered by direct-mail, FOWD website, and media outlets.

FOWD will coordinate with the San Juan Water District if anticipated water supplies and demands necessitate the declaration of a local emergency.

7.0 Compliance and Enforcement

FOWD shall terminate water service to the property of a customer who receives two violations for noncompliance with conditions set forth herein.

- Upon observation by authorized FOWD personnel of a water waste condition, FOWD shall issue a warning with the first two observations by personal service or by notice left on premises requesting compliance with FOWD's conservation rules.
- Upon observation by authorized FOWD personnel of a **third** water waste condition at the same property address, the customer shall be issued a violation by personal service or by notice left on premise and a copy mailed to customer at the premises. The customer shall be notified, in writing, that if an additional observation of water waste is documented, FOWD shall issue a third violation notice and begin termination actions of water service to the subject address. In lieu of service termination, FOWD may opt to impose a penalty charge for water waste. FOWD shall indicate in writing said penalty charge in the violation notice. If the customer is not the property owner, a copy of the writing shall be mailed to the owner of record.
- Upon observation by authorized FOWD personnel of a **fourth**, or subsequent water waste condition at the same property address, the customer shall be issued a violation notice by personal service or by notice left on premises and a copy mailed to the customer at the premises. The owner/customer shall then be notified, in writing by certified mail, that the water service to the subject address shall be terminated in fifteen (15) days. Reconnection to FOWD's system after said termination procedure shall be subject to a reconnect charge equal to FOWD's actual incurred costs to date, including penalty fees, or to a minimum charge as follows, whichever is greater:
    - 1st reconnect charge $100.00 per service connection.
    - 2nd reconnect charge $200.00 per service connection.
    - 3rd reconnect charge $300.00 per service connection.
    - 4th reconnect charge $400.00 per service connection.
- Prior to the scheduled termination, the customer may choose to pay FOWD's costs associated with the subject action, and any penalty costs in lieu of terminating service. The customer may, in writing, request a meeting with FOWD's General Manager to discuss the proposed termination of service. Payment of the penalty charge and fees shall avoid said termination and shall be considered a "waiver of appeal".
- If the customer requests a meeting with the General Manager and said meeting does not resolve the proposed termination of service to the customer's satisfaction, the customer may request a hearing before the Board of Directors. Such request shall be made in writing and delivered to the FOWD office within five (5) days from the date of the meeting between the customer and FOWD's General Manager.
- If such request is made for a hearing before the Board, the matter shall be scheduled at the earliest possible date. A written notice of such hearing shall be mailed to customer at the premises at least ten (10) days prior to the date of such hearing.

- Reconnection to FOWD's system after said termination procedure shall be subject to a reconnect charges equal to FOWD's actual incurred costs to date, including penalty fees, and other related charges. FOWD must receive payment for said charges before the water service is restored.
- If the customer is not issued a warning or violation for a period of one year from the date of the last observed conservation rules violation, enforcement actions shall revert to paragraph (1) of this section.
    - Subsequent violations shall be treated in the same manner as a 4^{th} water waste or 2^{nd} violation (subsequent reconnect charges applied).

8.0 Legal Authorities

FOWD was organized under the provisions of Division 11 of the CWC. FOWD's current policy No. 6060 authorizes the General Manager to authorize implementation of stage 4/5 water conservation measures.

FOWD's Board approved its UWMP and WSCP as stated in Resolutions No. 21-04 and No. 21-05, respectively. The two Resolutions authorized the implementation and enforcement of this WSCP, which is included in the UWMP. The 2025 WSCP and UWMP will be readopted by the board in 2026, accordance with DWR requirements.

FOWD also coordinates with San Juan Water District which it receives water supply services for the possible proclamation of a "local emergency" pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act (see CGC §8558).

9.0 Financial Consequences of WSCP

FOWD has recently transitioned to a commodity-based billing approach. FOWD completed a metering implementation program in 2011 and started charging all customers based on volumetric rates in 2012. FOWD relies significantly more on revenue associated with customer water use to ensure it remains revenue neutral. Therefore, reductions in water sales are a significant concern going forward, and FOWD has implemented protocols to prevent deficit conditions.

Additional monitoring, public outreach, and enforcement is expected to increase total costs to FOWD when operating under a water shortage condition. These additional efforts become prioritized for current staff, and other normal work efforts and projects are likely to be delayed or reassigned. If conditions warrant, FOWD may need to hire additional staff or seek assistance through third-party service providers.

FOWD maintains a cash reserve account to offset a temporary reduction in water sales in the event of a short-term catastrophic event or limited drought. While reduced demands would result in decreased operations costs (such as water purchases and pumping), a long-term event would likely require budgetary adjustments to fund FOWD at needed levels. In the event that it becomes necessary for FOWD to utilize its reserves, FOWD may have to increase rates and all rate increases will require completion of Proposition 218 public approval process.

10.0 Monitoring and Reporting

FOWD will monitor customer use through water metering. Data collected from the meters allows close tracking of water demands during a declared shortage stage. The ability to track performance metrics allow refinement and enhancement of the WSCP by providing valuable data, including information on customer use and system loss. Meter usage monitoring also offers insight regarding the efficacy of a declared shortage stage and associated shortage response actions.

Reporting on the implementation of the WSCP will be provided by FOWD staff at regularly scheduled Board meetings. FOWD staff will update the Board (and public) on the Water Conservation Program, including information on the performance of the declared shortage stage.

FOWD will also report information to the State regarding implementation of this WSCP as required.

11.0 WSCP Refinement Procedures

FOWD's WSCP is an adaptive plan that allows for active refinement to respond to particular shortage conditions. The general procedures for refinement are presented below.

1. For each shortage response action, compare expected results with actual shortage response and identify any shortfall or over achievement.

2. Revise expected reduction for a specific shortage response action based on updated information.

3. Assess the aggregate expected reductions (from revised shortage response actions) for each shortage stage.

4. Revise stage declaration or modify stage shortage response actions to better balance demands with supplies.

The procedures presented above aim ensure an adaptive WSCP that is able to be relied upon under various and changing circumstances.

12.0 Special Water Feature Procedures

FOWD has separate response actions, enforcement actions, and monitoring programs for both decorative water features and pools and spas. These shortage response actions are included in each Stage. Decorative water features that are not pools or spas will be defined as artificial ponds, lakes, waterfalls, fountains, or non-pool or non-spa water features.

13.0 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

The WSCP (including subsequent updates) shall be adopted in accordance with standard FOWD procedures, including requirements for public participation (public hearing), and approval by the FOWD Board of Directors. Upon adoption, the WSCP will be submitted to DWR within 30 days. The adopted WSCP will be available on FOWD's website, as well as at the FOWD office.

APPENDIX A – SJWD 2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

SAN JUAN WATER
Wholesale

2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

This report is published by the San Juan Wholesale Customer Agencies (Agencies): San Juan Water District, Citrus Heights Water District, Fair Oaks Water District and Orange Vale Water Company. San Juan Water District provides reliable, high-quality water supplies to our customers. We serve approximately 150,000 customers in our retail and wholesale service areas throughout Sacramento and Placer counties. We test our surface water, which comes from the American River watershed, and our local groundwater for microbiological and chemical quality.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) maintain strict water quality standards designed to protect customers from waterborne disease organisms and harmful chemicals. As a public water agency, we are required by the U.S. EPA to provide you with an annual Consumer Confidence Report.

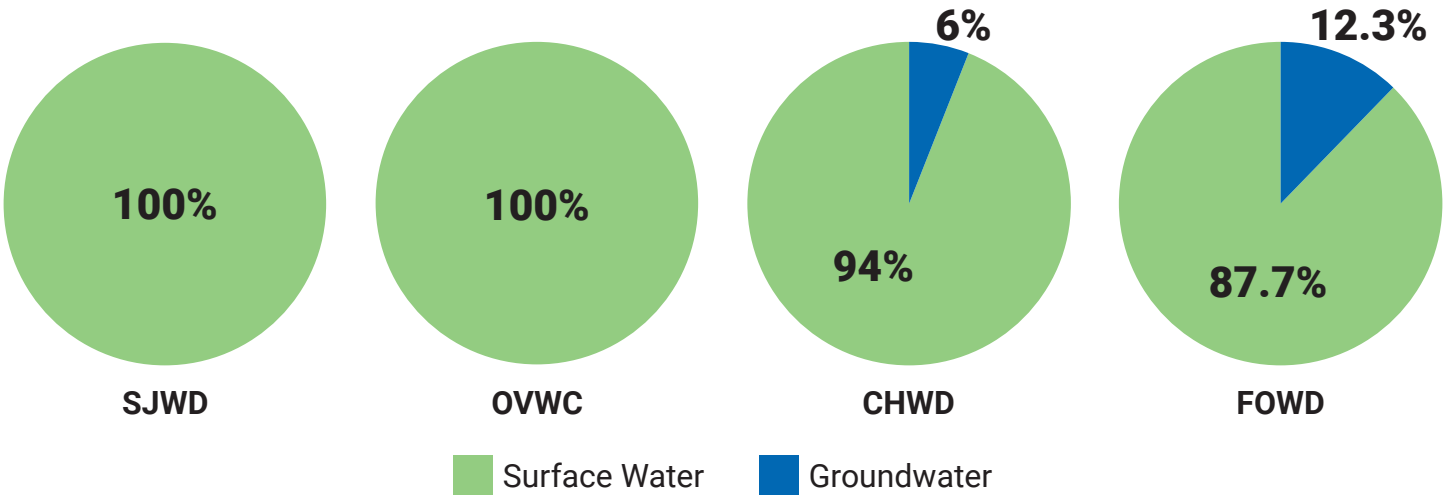
This report provides you with information about drinking water quality and how we comply with drinking water quality standards. As your water provider, we are proud to report this year's CCR concludes that, once again, your drinking water meets all federal and state drinking water standards.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Favor de comunicarse San Juan Family Agency para asistirlo en español.

Этот отчет содержит важную информацию о вашей питьевой воде. Пожалуйста, свяжитесь с San Juan Family Agency для получения помощи на русском языке.

SOURCE WATERS AND ASSESSMENTS

Water from the Agencies comes from two sources: treated surface water and groundwater. San Juan Water District diverts and treats surface water from Folsom Lake. This treated water is then distributed to the Agencies. Orange Vale Water Company and San Juan Water District receive 100 percent of their supply from treated surface water. If you are a consumer of Citrus Heights or Fair Oaks water districts, your water is a mixture of treated surface water from San Juan Water District and groundwater from local wells.



Source water assessments were conducted for all the water sources to enable the Agencies to understand the activities that have the greatest potential for contaminating the drinking water supplies. All sources were assessed in 2002. New wells for Citrus Heights Water District were assessed in 2008, 2009, and 2015. New wells for Fair Oaks Water District were assessed in 2014 and 2020. These assessments were conducted in accordance with State Water Board guidelines and copies of the complete assessments are available for review at the respective agency offices.

San Juan Water District conducted a source water assessment of the Folsom Lake source in 2002. It was found to be most vulnerable to potential contamination from the Folsom Lake State Recreation Area facilities, high-density housing and associated activities such as sewer and septic systems and fertilizer, pesticide and herbicide application, as well as illegal activities and dumping. In addition to the source water assessment program, San Juan Water District conducts a watershed sanitary survey update every five years for the Folsom Lake source. This survey is more comprehensive and evaluates the water quality and potential contaminating activities in the watershed to ensure adequate treatment is provided and water quality regulations have been met. The most recent update was completed in December 2023. The source water is typically treated using conventional treatment with coagulation, filtration and disinfection that is designed to remove many contaminants.

Citrus Heights and Fair Oaks water districts conducted source water assessments of their local groundwater wells. It was found that all the wells are vulnerable to commercial urban activities, such as active and historic gas stations, dry cleaners, leaking underground storage tanks, known contaminant plumes, automobile repair shops, and sewer collection systems, none of which are associated with any detected contaminants. One well for Fair Oaks Water District was found to be vulnerable to irrigation, associated with low level detection of nitrate.

Although Orange Vale Water Company does not currently utilize available local groundwater, source water assessments found that wells within their service area would be most vulnerable to rural grazing activities.

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION FOR DRINKING WATER CONSUMERS

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in the source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Water Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

A NOTE FOR SENSITIVE POPULATIONS

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

GENERAL INFORMATION ON LEAD

If present, lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with older service lines and home plumbing. The Agencies are responsible for providing high quality drinking water and identifying lead service lines, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home or business. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead containing materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, reach out to the contact listed for your agency at the end of this report. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

All the Agencies completed lead service line inventories in 2025, and no lead service lines were found in any of the distribution systems. Consumers can access the inventories for each agency at the following websites:

- **SJWD:** https://www.sjwd.org/service-line-inventory
- **CHWD:** https://www.chwd.org/water-quality/
- **OVWC:** https://www.orangevalewater.com/faqs
- **FOWD:** https://www.fowd.com/service-line-inventory

The Agencies also conduct lead tap sampling in schools if requested. No schools requested lead tap sampling in 2025.

2025 TABLE OF DETECTED CONSTITUENTS

DETECTED PRIMARY DRINKING WATER CONSTITUENTS regulated to protect your health													
Constituent	**Units**	**PHG or (MCLG) or [MRDLG]**	**MCL or [MRDL]**	**San Juan Surface Water Including Orange Vale Water Company (a)**			**Citrus Heights Groundwater**			**Fair Oaks Groundwater**			**Major Sources**
				Range	**Average**	**Year Sampled**	**Range**	**Average**	**Year Sampled**	**Range**	**Average**	**Year Sampled**	
Arsenic	PPB	0.004	10	ND	ND	2025	ND - 2.6	ND	2025	ND - 3.3	ND	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production waste
Barium	PPM	2	1	ND	ND	2025	ND - 0.14	ND	2025	ND - 0.1	ND	2024	Erosion of natural deposits and wastes from metal refineries and oil drilling
Fluoride	PPM	1	2.0	ND	ND	2025	0.11 - 0.18	0.15	2025	ND - 0.11	ND	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Hexavalent Chromium	PPB	0.02	10	ND	ND	2025	1.4 - 3	2.13	2025 (b)	ND	ND	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; transformation of naturally occurring trivalent chromium to hexavalent chromium by natural processes, and human activities (wastes from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities)
Nitrate (as N)	PPM	10	10	ND	ND	2025	1.4 - 4.1	3.0	2025	ND - 4.6	0.75	2025	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorate	PPB	1	6	ND	ND	2025	ND - 2	ND	2025	ND	ND	2024	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches, and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts.
Uranium	pCi/L	0.43	20	NR	N/A	N/A	ND - 1.7	ND	2022	ND	ND	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine Residual - distribution system	PPM	[4]	[4]	0.14 -1.12 (0.39 - 1.09)	0.72 (0.7)	2025	0.27 - 1.54	0.8	2025	0.47 - 0.84	0.60	2025	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Total Trihalomethanes - distribution system	PPB	N/A	80	38 - 61 (22 - 66)	53.3 (48.3)	2025	ND - 49	44	2025	35 - 48	41.1	2025	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids - distribution system	PPB	N/A	60	19 - 62 (18 - 58)	44 (40)	2025	ND - 44	38	2025	20 - 46	32.6	2025	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Control of Disinfection By - Product Precursors (TOC) (treated water) (c)	PPM	N/A	TT = 2	1.32 - 1.9	1.61	2025	NR	N/A	N/A	NR	N/A	N/A	Various natural and manmade sources

Constituent	**Units**	**PHG or (MCLG)**	**MCL**	**Level Found**	**Year Sampled**	**Level Found**	**Year Sampled**	**Level Found**	**Year Sampled**	**Major Sources**
Turbidity (c)	NTU	N/A	TT = 1 NTU	0.028	2025	NR	N/A	NR	N/A	Soil runoff
	% Samples	N/A	TT = ≤0.3 NTU	100	2025	NR	N/A	NR	N/A	

Constituent	**Units**	**PHG or (MCLG)**	**AL**	**90th Percentile and Range**	**#Sampled/ #Exceed AL**	**Year Sampled**	**90th Percentile and Range**	**#Sampled/ #Exceed AL**	**Year Sampled**	**90th Percentile and Range**	**#Sampled/ #Exceed AL**	**Year Sampled**	**Major Sources**
Lead (d)	PPB	0.2	15	ND, ND-26 (ND, ND-5.9)	31/1 (30/0)	2024 (2024)	ND, ND	30/0	2024	ND, ND-11	30/0	2025	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	PPM	0.3	1.3	0.35, ND-0.5 (0.1,ND-0.29)	31/0 (30/0)	2024 (2024)	0.092, ND-0.32	30/0	2024	0.12, ND-0.19	30/0	2025	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

2025 TABLE OF DETECTED CONSTITUENTS (CONTINUED)

DETECTED UNREGULATED DRINKING WATER CONSTITUENTS (e)

Constituent	Units	PHG or (MCLG)	MCL	San Juan Surface Water Including Orange Vale Water Company			Citrus Heights Groundwater			Fair Oaks Groundwater			Major Sources
				Range	Average	Year Sampled	Range	Average	Year Sampled	Range	Average	Year Sampled	
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	PPM	N/A	NONE	15 - 33	24	2025	110 - 160	132.5	2025	ND - 100	88	2024	Bicarbonate alkalinity is the measure of the capacity of water or any solution to neutralize or “buffer” acids, represented as the bicarbonate ion.
Calcium	PPM	N/A	NONE	4.6	4.6	2025	23 - 37	30.5	2025	ND - 30	20.1	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium	PPM	N/A	NONE	1.4	1.4	2025	11 - 19	15	2025	ND - 11	8.3	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	PPM	N/A	NONE	2.2	2.2	2025	17 - 21	19.3	2025	ND - 16	10.4	2024	Naturally occurring salt in the water
Hardness	PPM	N/A	NONE	17	17	2025	100 - 170	137.5	2025	48 - 120	84.5	2024	Hardness is the sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally naturally occurring magnesium and calcium.

DETECTED SECONDARY DRINKING WATER CONSTITUENTS regulated for aesthetic qualities

Constituent	Units	PHG or (MCLG)	MCL	San Juan Surface Water Including Orange Vale Water Company			Citrus Heights Groundwater			Fair Oaks Groundwater			Major Sources
				Range	Average	Year Sampled	Range	Average	Year Sampled	Range	Average	Year Sampled	
Total Dissolved Solids	PPM	N/A	1,000	31	31	2025	240 - 310	267.5	2025	ND - 210	184	2024	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance	µS/CM	N/A	1,600	45	45	2025	300 - 420	352.5	2025	ND - 310	215	2024	Substances that form ions when in water
Chloride	PPM	N/A	500	2.6	2.6	2025	18 - 21	18.8	2025	ND - 9.6	6	2024	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Sulfate	PPM	N/A	500	5.3	5.3	2025	8.2 - 18	14.1	2025	ND - 17	10.8	2024	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Color	UNITS	N/A	15	ND	ND	2025	ND - 5	1.25	2025	ND - 8.1	6	2024	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Manganese	PPB	N/A	50	ND	ND	2025	ND - 26	ND	2025	ND	ND	2024	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor	UNITS	N/A	3	ND	ND	2025	1 - 3	1	2025	1.3 - 2.7	2.2	2024	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Turbidity	NTU	N/A	5	0.012 - 0.028	0.02	2025	ND	ND	2025	0.11 - 0.22	0.17	2024	Soil runoff

(a) Data for OVWC Distribution System is shown in parenthesis.
(b) See Tier 3 public notice in this CCR for hexavalent chromium monitoring violation in 2025 for CHWD.
(c) Only surface water sources must comply with PDWS for Control of Disinfection By-Product Precursors and turbidity. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. We monitor for it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.
(d) No schools requested monitoring from any of the Agencies.
(e) Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps determine where certain contaminants occur and whether they need to be regulated.

The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

PPB	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
PPM	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units

µS/CM	microsiemens per centimeter
ND	not detected
NR	not required
N/A	not applicable

WATER QUALITY DEFINITIONS

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** — The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
- **Public Health Goal (PHG)** — The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** — The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. EPA.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS)** — MCLs, MRDLs and Treatment Techniques (TTs) for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** — A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Regulatory Action Level (AL)** — The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **Notification Level (NL)** — Health-based advisory level set by the State Water Board for constituents with no MCL. This is not an enforceable standard, although requirements and recommendations may apply if detected above this level.

CHWD CONSUMERS ONLY - MONITORING VIOLATION NOTICE

CHWD is required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During 2025, CHWD did not complete the initial testing for hexavalent chromium by April 1, 2025, and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water at that time. Monitoring conducted in May 2025 is reported in this CCR with all values well below the Maximum Contaminant Level, similar to historic results.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE RESULTS

U.S. EPA requires public water systems to collect data for unregulated constituents in drinking water supplies under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) program. At the time of monitoring, these constituents had no drinking water standards, but may be regulated in the future. The fifth round (UCMR5) began in 2022. More information on the UCMRs can be found at https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr. The UCMR5 included 29 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), six of which now have federal MCLs, and lithium.

For UCMR5, San Juan Water District, Fair Oaks Water District, and Orange Vale Water Company conducted monitoring from 2023 through 2024 and Citrus Heights Water District conducted monitoring in 2024. No PFAS were detected in any of the systems. Citrus Heights had detectable levels of lithium in the groundwater, ranging from 13 to 18 µg/L, with an average of 15 µg/L. Lithium is a naturally-occurring element found in groundwater. There is no health standard or advisory for lithium in drinking water. The U.S. EPA has estimated a health reference level of 10 µg/L and United States Geological Survey has estimated a health screening level of 60 µg/L.

CONTACT US

If you have any questions about this report or your water supply, please contact your local water provider. Each of the member agencies holds monthly board meetings that are open to the public, as indicated below.

San Juan Water District

Contact Person:
Michael Spencer
(916) 791-6941
mspencer@sjwd.org
www.sjwd.org

Board Meetings:
3rd Wednesday each month
6:00 p.m.
9935 Auburn-Folsom Road,
Granite Bay

Fair Oaks Water District

Contact Person:
Paul Siebensohn
(916) 967-5723
psiebensohn@fowd.com
www.fowd.com

Board Meetings:
3rd Monday each month at
6:30 p.m.
10326 Fair Oaks Boulevard,
Fair Oaks

Citrus Heights Water District

Contact Person:
Brian Hensley
(916) 725-6873
bhensley@chwd.org
www.chwd.org

Board Meetings:
4th Tuesday each month
6:30 p.m.
6230 Sylvan Road,
Citrus Heights

Orange Vale Water Company

Contact Person:
Mark DuBose
(916) 988-1693
mdubose@orangevalewater.com
www.orangevalewater.com

Board Meetings:
1st Tuesday each month
4:00 p.m.
9031 Central Avenue,
Orangevale

San Juan Wholesale Customer Agencies
9935 Auburn Folsom Road
Granite Bay, CA 95746

2025 Consumer Confidence Report

Yearly Water Quality Report

Board of Directors
Edward “Ted” Costa
Pamela Tobin
George Machado
Michael McRae
Manuel Zamorano

Note about connection between SJWD and Placer County Water Agency (PCWA): SJWD’s Retail Service Area received a portion of its water from PCWA through an interconnection at Barton Road and Indian Springs Road from July through September 2025. The PCWA Water Quality Report can be found at https://www.pcwa.net/services/water-quality, under the Foothill-Sunset Water Service Area.

Attachment F: Correspondence between FOWD and SJWD

From: Brad Hubbard <bhubbard@zanjeroams.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 28, 2026 11:53 AM
To: Paul Siebensohn <psiebensohn@fowd.com>
Cc: Robert Heather <rheather@zanjeroams.com>
Subject: Fair Oaks Water District Demand and Population Projection Coordination

Hi Paul,

Good to talk with you this morning. Zanjero has been contracted to prepare the 2025 UWMP for San Juan Water District. For the 2025 UWMP, we'd like to align on projected water demands and population projects for the Fair Oaks area. For demands, we are looking for the 2030 to 2050 projections in 5-year increments. And for population, we are looking for the current population in the Fair Oaks Water District service area as well as the population projections out to 2050. This information will help us characterize the wholesale area in the SJWD 2025 UWMP and make sure that we are consistent between UWMP documents.

My contact information is below and I included Robert Heather on this email as he is the Project Manager for the SJWD 2025 UWMP document preparation. Please let me know if you want to discuss this request or these projections in more detail.

Regards,
Brad

Brad Hubbard
701 University Ave, Suite 205
Sacramento, CA 95825
c: (530) 940-9154
bhubbard@zanjeroams.com
https://zanjeroams.com/

From: Paul Siebensohn <psiebensohn@fowd.com>
Sent: Friday, May 1, 2026 9:11 AM
To: Brad Hubbard <bhubbard@zanjeroams.com>
Cc: Robert Heather <rheather@zanjeroams.com>
Subject: RE: Fair Oaks Water District Demand and Population Projection Coordination

Hi Brad,

FOWD population projections from 2025 to 2050 are listed below:

2025 - 49,282
2030 - 49,947
2035 - 50,622
2040 - 51,305
2045 - 51,998
2050 - 52,700

FOWD water demand projections for the years 2025-2050 are listed below:

2025 - 9,485 AF
2030 - 9,613 AF
2035 - 9,743 AF
2040 - 9,874 AF
2045 - 10,008 AF
2050 - 10,143 AF

Please let me know if you have any further questions.

Paul Siebensohn
Fair Oaks Water District
Office (916)967-5723

From: Brad Hubbard <bhubbard@zanjeroams.com>
Sent: Friday, May 1, 2026 9:40 AM
To: Paul Siebensohn <psiebensohn@fowd.com>
Cc: Robert Heather <rheather@zanjeroams.com>
Subject: RE: Fair Oaks Water District Demand and Population Projection Coordination

Hi Paul,

Received. Thank you for providing these population and demand projections for Fair Oaks Water District's service area. Zanjero will incorporate these population and demand projections into Chapter 4 of SJWD's 2025 UWMP so that SJWD's UWMP and FOWD's UWMP are aligned. Will let you know if we have any further questions. Have a great weekend.

Regards,
Brad

Brad Hubbard
701 University Ave, Suite 205
Sacramento, CA 95825
c: (530) 940-9154
https://zanjeroams.com/

Attachment G: Published Notices in Sacramento Bee

ORDER DETAILS

Order Number:	
Order Status:	Saved
Classification:	Legals & Public Notic...
Package:	SAC - Legal Ads
Site:	sacramento
Final Cost:	$711.80
Payment Type:	
User ID:	

SCHEDULE FOR AD NUMBER IPL0067043

May 13, 2026
The Sacramento Bee Print Publication
May 20, 2026
The Sacramento Bee Print Publication

PREVIEW FOR AD NUMBER IPL0067043

1.54inches x 3.81inches

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

In accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, the Fair Oaks Water District (FOWD) is initiating a public hearing on Monday, May 18, 2026, beginning at 6:30pm, at its regularly scheduled Board Meeting at the FOWD office (address below). The public review period and final public hearing will close at the following Board Meeting scheduled for Monday, June 15, 2026. The purpose of the hearing is to allow community input for the FOWD 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) pursuant to the provisions of Section 10642 of the Water Code. Upon completion of said Public Hearing, the UWMP and WSCP will be prepared for adoption with consideration of public comments during the Board's regular meeting scheduled for June 15, 2026.

A public draft of the UWMP and WSCP will be available starting May 15, 2026, on the District's website (**www.fowd.com**) or at the District's office during normal business hours Monday through Friday, 8:00am to 4:30pm:

Fair Oaks Water District Office
10326 Fair Oaks Blvd.
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
W00000000
Publication Dates

Terms and Conditions