



City of Lindsay

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

October 2023

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Abbreviations

AF acre-feet

Code City of Lindsay Code of Ordinances

Cr6 Chromium-6

City City of Lindsay

CSPD City of Lindsay, City Services & Planning Department

CWC California Water Code

CVP Central Valley Project

DBCP 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane

DRA.....	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	Department of Water Resources
HAA5	Haloacetic acids
LHMP.....	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
PCATE.....	polychlorinated terphenyl
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
TCP	1,2,3-Trichloropropane
TDS	total dissolved solids
TTHM.....	total trihalomethanes
UWMP.....	Urban Water Management Plan
UWMPA.....	Urban Water Management Planning Act
UWMP Guidebook	2020 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers
WCP.....	City of Lindsay Water Conservation Plan
WSCP.....	Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Definitions

The following words and phrases whenever used in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan will have the meaning defined in this Section:

Customer means any person, business, corporation, public or private entity, public or private association, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, or any other user of water provided by the City of Lindsay.

Drought will mean any shortage in water supply based upon expected demands that are caused by hydrological, environmental, legislative, or judicial actions, or by infrastructure failure.

Normal Water Supply is defined as sufficient water supply to meet the unconstrained water demand of the preceding three years, averaged.

Waste means, among other things, violations of the restrictions set forth in this policy at each specific response stage.

Water Conservation means the efficient management of water resources for beneficial uses, preventing waste, or accomplishing additional benefits with the same amount of water.

Water will refer to potable water, unless otherwise specified.

WSCP refers to the City of Lindsay’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan contained herein and as readopted or amended from time to time.

WCP refers to the City’s Water Conservation Plan, which is replaced by this document, upon adoption.

1 Purpose of Plan

Legal Requirements:

CWC §10632.3 *It is the intent of the Legislature that, upon proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code) based on drought conditions, the board defer to implementation of locally adopted water shortage contingency plans to the extent practicable.*

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMPA) requires that the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) include an urban water shortage contingency analysis that addresses stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage. In addition to the stages of action, the City of Lindsay (City) is required to develop mandatory prohibitions against specific water use during shortages and consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages.

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) was prepared according to the California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632 and 10635, as set forth in the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers (UWMP Guidebook) established by the Department of Water Resources (DWR), and includes the requirements listed in **Table 1-1** (DWR, 2021).

Recent changes to California Water Code have required that a WSCP be updated to include a total of six progressive stages to be referenced if deemed necessary. Therefore, this plan draws from and expands upon the City’s previous Water Conservation Plan (WCP), adopted May 2023. Upon adoption, this document replaces the City’s previous WCP and serves as the City’s WCP, for purposes of implementation and enforcement.

Table 1-1: WSCP Requirements

Topic	WSCP Location
Water Supply Reliability Analysis	Section 2
Annual Assessment Procedures	Section 3
Water Shortage Stages	Section 4
Shortage Response Actions	Section 5
Communication Protocols	Section 6
Compliance and Enforcement	Section 7
Legal Authority	Section 8
Financial Consequences of WSCP	Section 9
Monitoring and Reporting	Section 10
WSCP Refinement Procedures	Section 11
Special Water Feature Distinction	Section 12
Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability	Section 13

2 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

Legal Requirements:

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

2.1 Findings Related to Water System Reliability

As discussed in the City’s 2020 UWMP, the City’s water supply is reliable to meet demands in wet and normal years, as during these years water supply is usually sufficient to cover demand (Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group, 2023). **Table 2-1** illustrates the City’s ability to meet projected demand in normal years. However, with the current number and capacity of City wells, groundwater alone is insufficient to meet demand in single or multiple dry years, as illustrated in **Table 2-2** and **Table 2-3**. The following summary tables present the normal, single-dry, and multiple dry year supply and demand comparisons shown in the 2020 UWMP. As discussed in the UWMP, projects to increase groundwater supply are anticipated to be completed by 2030 and are expected to allow the City to meet projected demand in dry years beyond 2030.

2.1.1 Normal Year Supply and Demand

Table 2-1: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR UWMP Submittal Table 7-2)

	2025	2030	2035	2040
Supply Totals	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532
Demand Totals	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532
Difference	0	0	0	0

Units: Acre-Feet (AF)

2.1.2 Single Dry Year Supply and Demand

Table 2-2: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR UWMP Submittal Table 7-3)

	2025	2030	2035	2040
Supply Totals	2,129	2,354	2,441	2,532
Demand Totals	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532
Difference	(226)	0	0	0

Units: AF

2.1.3 Multiple Dry Year Supply and Demand

Table 2-3: Multiple Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR UWMP Submittal Table 7-4)

		2025	2030	2035	2040
First Year	Supply Totals	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532
	Demand Totals	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532
	Difference	0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply Totals	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532
	Demand Totals	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532
	Difference	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply Totals	2,129	2,354	2,441	2,532
	Demand Totals	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532
	Difference	(226)	0	0	0
Fourth Year	Supply Totals	2,129	2,354	2,441	2,532
	Demand Totals	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532
	Difference	(226)	0	0	0
Fifth Year	Supply Totals	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532
	Demand Totals	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532
	Difference	0	0	0	0

Units: AF

In dry years, it is anticipated the City may enact various stages of water conservation measures or be mandated to do so by the State of California. In those instances, the demand totals will decrease for dry years and the supply will be sufficient to meet the reduced demand.

2.1.4 Drought Risk Assessment

The City prepared a Drought Risk Assessment to evaluate the preparedness of the City to address a drought within the next five years. Using the 2012-2016 drought as a model, supplies were assumed to be reduced to the levels experienced during drought. **Table 2-4** illustrates the City’s ability to meet demand with and without conservation measures implemented during a multiple dry year scenario, occurring 2021-2025. Note that in the 3rd and 4th consecutive dry years, zero surface water is predicted.

Table 2-4: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment (DWR UWMP Submittal Table 7-5)

Condition	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Water Use	2,334	2,340	2,345	2,350	2,355
Total Supplies	2,334	2,340	2,129	2,129	2,500
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0	0	(216)	(221)	145
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	0	0	0	0	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	0	0	422	423	0
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	206	202	145
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	0%	0%	18%	18%	0%
Units: AF					

2.2 Key Issues Creating a Shortage Condition

This plan is not only responsive to drought conditions but to various conditions that could cause a water supply shortage including regulations, water quality changes, or emergency situations. Given the variety of circumstances that could render a water source inconsistent, determining the supply reliability of the City’s system is difficult because of the complex factors that accompany a water source. The following section discusses potential key issues that could create shortage conditions that the City is aware of and monitoring.

2.2.1 Groundwater Restrictions, Regulations or Limitations

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) became effective in 2015. Since that time, the City has been working collaboratively with other agencies reliant on the Kaweah groundwater basin to reach sustainable management of the groundwater aquifer prior to 2040, as required. The City’s groundwater supplies are not currently subject to or in the process of adjudication. However, if this were to change in the future, the annual groundwater supplies available to the City could be diminished from their current volume. Groundwater restrictions could include limitations on groundwater extractions proportional to natural and intentional recharge quantities, or could occur in response to groundwater level decline. Additionally, if groundwater levels continue to decline, the City’s wells could become inoperable due to groundwater elevation, creating a temporary water shortage until the City is able to modify the well or construct a new one.

2.2.2 Water Quality

Water quality regulations are regularly revised; new constituents are regularly added for monitoring and more stringent maximum contaminant levels are being established. If new regulations are put into place concerning a new constituent or more stringent standards for an existing constituent, one or more groundwater wells could temporarily or permanently be removed from use by the City, potentially necessitating implementation of the WSCP. While undesirable results have not occurred at the subbasin

level, the constituents currently being monitored include arsenic, chlorine, Cr6, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP), sodium, nitrate, polychlorinated terphenyl (PCATE), 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP), and total dissolved solids (TDS) (GSAs, 2021). The City itself has experienced exceedances of lead and disinfection byproducts, which consist of total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic acids (HAA5). Well 11 is not currently in use because of poor water quality; however, wellhead treatment for perchlorate and nitrate for Well 11 is underway. The City must also remain alert to the need to monitor other relevant contaminants with changing MCLs including Cr6 and TCP. These issues are elaborated in the City's UWMP (Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group, 2023).

It is not anticipated that water quality concerns will permanently remove supply sources from use. If a new constituent of concern were identified, the WSCP may be enacted until a plan for returning the well or wells to compliance for the constituent is prepared and enacted. In the instance of an intentional or accidental point contamination such as a chemical spill, the WSCP may be enacted until the contamination is resolved.

2.2.3 Surface Water Reductions

The City's surface water contract is for Central Valley Project (CVP) Class I supplies, which are conveyed to the City via the Friant Kern Canal. The supply is impacted by the level of snowmelt and precipitation received in other areas of the State and is susceptible to dry conditions. The City's surface water is also subject to habitat restoration (San Joaquin River) flows which decrease the allocation the City receives. While the City's contract provides up to 2,500 AFY, the allocated amount varies with climatic conditions and environmental needs and in recent years has been significantly less.

Additionally, every third year, the Friant Kern Canal is taken offline for routine maintenance November through January. Surface water is unavailable to the City during these periods.

Utilizing surface water supplies when available to meet system demands in wet years is a critical component in sustainably utilizing the aquifer for years to come. The WSCP may also be enacted to protect overall aquifer health.

2.2.4 Emergency Shortage

The WSCP may be enacted in the instance of a manmade or natural disaster, including earthquakes, fires, or wide-spread power outages. The well network is in the process of being updated, with the addition of Well 11, to allow for one or more wells to be offline at a given time which will lend itself to reducing impact from localized disasters.

3 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

Legal Requirements:

CWC §10632(a)(2) *The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:*

(A) *The written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.*

(B) *The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier’s water supply Decision Making Process reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:*

(iv) *A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.*

The City Services & Planning Department (CSPD) is responsible for reviewing current data and implementing an appropriate water shortage stage in accordance with the City’s Municipal Code (City of Lindsay, 2019). The City’s evaluation and determination is to be based on public welfare and safety or to comply with regulatory requirements set forth by the State of California.

3.1 Data Input and Assessment Methodology

3.1.1 Current Water Demands

Legal Requirements:

§10632(a)(2)(B)(i) *Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.*

The following tables summarize the actual and projected water uses for years 2020 through 2040, as discussed in the 2020 UWMP. The projected demands utilize per capita demand estimates and projected population shown in the UWMP, separated by use types.

Table 3-1: Use for Potable and Non-Potable Water (DWR UWMP Submittal Tables 4-1 and 4-2)

Use Type	Actual 2020 Water Use (AF)	Projected Water Use (AF)			
		2025	2030	2035	2040
Single Family	2,148	2,167	2,161	2,240	2,323
Multi-Family	43	43	43	45	46
Commercial/Institutional	13	13	14	14	15
Industrial	4.4	5	5	5	5
Landscape	13.7	14	15	15	16
Other	9.0	9	10	10	11
Losses	99	103	107	111	115
Total	2,329	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532

Table 3-2: Total Water Use (Potable and Non-Potable) (DWR UWMP Submittal Table 4-3)

Demand Use	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Potable Water, Raw, Other Non-Potable	2,329	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532
Recycled Water	0	0	0	0	0
Total Water Demands	2,329	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532

Units: AF

3.1.2 Quantification of Water Supply

Legal Requirements:

§10632(a)(2)(B) The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier’s water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:

(ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.

(v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.

The following table provides the projected reasonably available water supply available to the City in five-year increments from 2025 through 2040. The City’s groundwater and surface water supplies are used to meet City demands. The City’s surface water is categorized as CVP, Class I. In both wet and normal years, the City does receive surface water. When surface water is unavailable or unable to meet demand, the City draws upon groundwater from its groundwater wells, as described in the UWMP. The City’s use of both groundwater and surface water in coordination with the Kaweah subbasin’s efforts for sustainable management of the groundwater resources are expected to be sustainable. Potential uses of recycled water and recharge are further discussed in the UWMP.

Table 3-3: Water Supplies (DWR UWMP Submittal Tables 6-8 and 6-9)

Water Supply	Additional Details on Water Supply	Category	2020 Actual Volume Used (AF)	Projected Reasonably Available Water Supply (AF) ³			
				2025	2030	2035	2040
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Kaweah Subbasin 5-22.11 ¹	Potable	1,072	680	679	766	857
Surface water (not desalinated)	CVP Class I Supplies Projected at 67% Allocation ²	Potable	1,257	1,675	1,675	1,675	1,675
Total			2,329	2,355	2,354	2,441	2,532

¹Groundwater use calculated to meet projected demand, after surface water supplies are utilized. Actual groundwater use may vary depending on surface water availability.

²Average allocation from the last 10 years

³By 2030, additional well capacity is expected to increase by roughly 1,850 gpm (2,984 AFY) with the restoration of Well 11 and the addition of a new well.

3.1.3 Existing Infrastructure Constraints

Legal Requirements:

§10632(a)(2) The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:

(B) The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier’s water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

The City’s infrastructure consists of two active groundwater wells that are responsible for supplying the City’s water supply from the Kaweah Subbasin; the rated capacity of the active wells is 1,950 gallons per minute. However, when both wells are in use, the maximum capacity of these wells combined is 1,320 gallons per minute which equates to approximately 2,130 AF per year. It should be noted that the firm capacity of these wells is still less, as described in the City’s Water Feasibility Report (Provost & Pritchard, 2022). Since the City and regional area are growing, although it is projected to be at a slow rate, it is anticipated that growth in infrastructure will be needed in the coming years.

Catastrophic events such as prolonged drought or seismic activity can cause damage to a system’s ability to supply water adequately and safely to its end users. This also includes water delivery and use for health and human safety (e.g., fire prevention, medical clinics, etc.). Planning for system failures can include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Maintaining an above-ground water storage tank
- Understanding and quantifying system duplication
- Groundwater wells dedicated for emergency use

4 Standard Water Shortage Stages

Legal Requirements:

§10632(a)(3)(A) Six standard water shortage stages corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage stages based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including percentage reductions in water supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use. Shortage stages shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.

The City previously had a WCP, including a five-phase approach to water conservation per direction of the City Council. The WCP instructed that City Staff determine when water conditions would require advancement to the next stage of the plan. The phases identified in the WCP are numbered I-V, with each phase more stringent than the one before. The steps outlined in the WCP have been modified and revised to a six stage WCSP, to align with DWR guidelines.

Demand reduction is the quickest and most cost-effective means of addressing supply shortages caused by a drought, emergency, or other unforeseen event. Utilization of demand reduction measures would not result in an additional water supply for future planning purposes, but instead reduce demands to align with available supplies. Techniques for demand reduction which could be used include: water surveys; leak detection; plumbing fixture replacement and retrofit; irrigation restrictions; information programs; specific use restrictions; new connection restrictions; plumbing code changes; development restrictions on landscaping and pools; development offset programs; rationing; or price restructuring. Any one or a combination of these could be used depending on the severity of the shortage.

The City has six triggering stages which correspond to water shortage stages. The water shortage stages are defined based on the percent reduction in available water supply when compared to a typical year. Each water shortage stage has a corresponding goal for water consumption reduction varying from less than 10 percent to more than 50 percent. **Table 4-1** summarizes the six supply reduction stages associated with the WSCP.

The Director of CSPD is responsible for evaluating and recommending declaration of a Shortage Stage and reserves the right to do so at any time according to the City's Municipal Code, Section 13.09.345 (City of Lindsay, 2019). The Director of CSPD or their designated representative may recommend declaration of a Shortage Stage for a variety of reasons including but not limited to loss of production capacity due to system failure or power failure, State or local emergency declaration, lowering of groundwater levels, occurrence of water supply contamination, or catastrophic events impacting the water system. Events impacting water supply availability may result in declaration of Stages 1 through 6, depending on severity.

Section Four: Standard Water Shortage Stages
City of Lindsay: Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Table 4-1: Water Shortage Stages (DWR WSCP Submittal Table 8-1)

Shortage Stage	Percent Supply	Water Supply Condition
1	<10%	Available water production is up to 10% less than the estimated monthly demand.
2	10-20%	Available water production is up to 20% less than the estimated monthly demand.
3	20-30%	Available water production is up to 30% less than the estimated monthly demand.
4	30-40%	Available water production is up to 40% less than the estimated monthly demand.
5	40-50%	Available water production is up to 50% less than the estimated monthly demand.
6	>50%	Available water production is greater than 50% less than the estimated monthly demand.

5 Shortage Response Actions

5.1 Demand Reduction

Legal Requirements:

§10632(a)(4) *Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage stages.*

The first step in a demand reduction program is to reduce the strain on the water system during peak demand hours which is part of the City's year-round water conservation efforts. The following section provides additional details regarding restrictions imposed by the proposed six water shortage stages to be implemented during periods of drought or water supply interruption. As good stewards of the available water supplies and to ensure that supplies continue to be a reliable source, the City encourages water saving practices.

For the stages below, the definitions of misusing water shall be:

- Washing down driveways and sidewalks;
- Watering of outdoor landscapes that cause excess runoff;
- Using a hose to wash a motor vehicle, unless the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle;
- Using potable water in a fountain or decorative water feature unless the water is recirculated. This includes but is not limited to water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains;
- Watering outside of the designated day and time for the specific property (address).

The stages of the demand reduction increase in stringency as the water shortage increases. Stage 1 includes voluntary reductions while Stages 2 through 6 involve mandatory water reductions.

Calculations show that the greatest demand reduction for the City is achieved through residential landscape water usage reduction. For this reason, and to reduce peak demand on a given day, the City suggests or mandates, depending on the Stage, a water use schedule that defines days and times available to irrigate landscaping (odd and even address system) as shown in [Table 5-1](#).

Rationing, also known as mandatory conservation, is the most effective way to reduce demand to meet a supply reduction scenario. The water savings will be dependent on the stage of the rationing and can be predicted with reasonable confidence. The lead-time required for a rationing program is limited to the time necessary for the information to reach the public, typically one billing cycle. In the case that self-monitored implementation is not effective enough, the City could increase water waste patrols and implement penalties allowed in the City's Municipal Code as discussed above.

Table 5-1: Watering Days for Water Conservation

Stage	House Number	Days Allowed	Days per Week Allowed	Limited Watering Hours
1 (Voluntary)	Even	Tues - Fri, Sat	5	7pm - 9am
	Odd	Tues- Fri, Sun	5	7pm - 9am
2	Even	Tues - Fri, Sat	5	7pm - 9am
	Odd	Tues - Fri, Sun	5	7pm - 9am
3	Even	Tues, Thurs, Sat	3	7pm - 9am
	Odd	Wed, Fri, Sun	3	7pm - 9am
4	Even	Tues, Sat	2	7pm - 9am
	Odd	Wed, Sun	2	7pm - 9am
5	Even	Tues	1	7pm - 9am
	Odd	Thurs	1	7pm - 9am
6	Even	None	0	No Watering
	Odd	None	0	No Watering

Additional demand reductions actions for each shortage stage are summarized in the sections below.

5.1.1 Stage 1: (Up to 10% Reduction of Normal Water Supply)

Stage 1 applies for up to 10% reduction of normal water supply. The actions outlined below would also be applicable to future stages.

Table 5-2: Stage 1 & 2 Conservation –Watering Schedule

Stages 1 & 2 Water Conservation						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Odd	No Watering	All	All	All	All	Even

- Implement a Public Awareness Program, designed to make the community aware of the water conditions. Develop a set of Water Conservation Guidelines to be made available to residents to keep the community aware of changing conditions.
- Intensify City leak detection program by repairing/replacing leaking valves, water meters, and fire hydrants. Arrange fire hydrant testing to occur during off peak periods.
- Implement a *voluntary* water use schedule that would request residents reduce landscape irrigation practices to between the hours of 7:00 pm and 9:00 am, as seen in **Table 5-2**.
- Reduce City landscape irrigation practices to a minimum.

- Discourage users from washing down sidewalks and driveways.
- Enforce most current and adopted buildings codes and regulations with regard to water conservation. Require that all new developments follow water efficient landscape designs. All new permits shall satisfy the latest requirements of the California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, including already approved by not yet completed permits.
- Request that restaurants serve water upon request only.

5.1.2 Stage 2: (Up to 20% Reduction of Normal Water Supply)

Stage 2 may be implemented when there is up to 20% reduction of normal water supplies. All actions listed below are in addition to the previous stages unless a stricter restriction applies and is noted.

- Coordinate with schools to implement a Water Education Program that would instill a water conservation ethic in the minds of youth.
- Reduce voluntary water use schedule as seen in **Table 5-2**. No watering between 9:00am and 7:00pm. Exceptions include newly implanted lawns, drip irrigation systems.
- Begin monitoring water usage by residents and large commercial, institutional, and industrial water users and alert them to potential impacts of waste/over-use. A single warning may be issued, and citations if the conditions were to continue.
- No outdoor watering during or within 48 hours of measurable rain.

5.1.3 Stage 3: (Up to 30% Reduction of Normal Water Supply)

Stage 3 may be implemented when there is up to 30% reduction of normal water supplies. All actions listed below are in addition to the previous stages unless a stricter restriction applies and is noted.

Table 5-3: Stage 3 Conservation – Required Watering Schedule

Stage 3 Water Conservation						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Odd	No Watering	Even	Odd	Even	Odd	Even

Figure 5-1: Stage 3 Conservation- Required Watering Schedule



- Reduce required water use schedule to 3 days per week, as seen in **Table 5-3** and **Figure 5-1**. No watering between 9:00am and 7:00pm. Exceptions include newly implanted lawns, drip irrigation systems.

- Reduce landscape watering of City facilities as deemed necessary to provide only enough water required to maintain survival of permanent plants.
- Washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other mobile equipment is permitted with handheld watering devices with automatic shut off nozzles only during designated days and times. Any outdoor use of handheld watering devices with automatic shut off nozzles (including vehicle washing and use of pressure washing equipment) used during designated days and times are limited to 30 minutes of use for each watering day.
- Spas and wading/swimming pools shall only be allowed to be refilled or added to during designated days and times. Water slides, water bounce houses, and other private water attractions shall only be allowed during designated days and times.
- Encourage collection of gray water from indoor use to be distributed on outdoor landscaping.

5.1.4 Stage 4: (Up to 40% Reduction of Normal Water Supply)

Stage 4 may be implemented when there is up to 40% reduction of normal water supplies. All actions listed below are in addition to the previous stages unless a stricter restriction applies and is noted.

Table 5-4: Stage 4 Conservation - Required Watering Schedule

Stage 4 Water Conservation						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Odd	No Watering	Even	Odd	No Watering	No Watering	Even

Figure 5-2: Stage 4 Conservation- Required Watering Schedule



- Reduce water use schedule to 2 days per week, as seen in Table 5-4 and Figure 5-2. No watering between 9:00am and 7:00pm. Exceptions include newly implanted lawns, drip irrigation systems.
- Strictly enforce the water conservation program by issuing written fines for misusing water. Punishable actions include watering outside of designated day and time, washing down driveways and sidewalks, watering of outdoor landscapes that cause excess runoff, using a hose without a shut-off nozzle to wash a motor vehicle, and using potable water in a decorative water feature (unless water is recirculated).
- Reduce landscape watering of City facilities. As deemed necessary, watering of City facilities, parks, and median islands will be suspended and evaluated at regular intervals.

- Intensify efforts of community awareness by stepping up information of changing conditions through news or social media.
- Watering of turf on median islands shall be suspended

5.1.5 Stage 5: (Up to 50% Reduction of Normal Water Supply)

Stage 5 may be implemented when there is up to 50% reduction of normal water supplies. All actions listed below are in addition to the previous stages unless a stricter restriction applies and is noted.

Table 5-5: Stage 5 Conservation - Required Watering Schedule

Stage 5 Water Conservation						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
No Watering	No Watering	Even	No Watering	Odd	No Watering	No Watering

Figure 5-3: Stage 5 Conservation- Required Watering Schedule



- Reduce water use schedule to 1 day per week, as seen in [Table 5-5](#) and [Figure 5-3](#). No watering between 9:00am and 7:00pm. Exceptions include newly implanted lawns, drip irrigation systems.
- Drought water rate structures and/or surcharges will be implemented to encourage conservation methods. A 15% rate increase on all residential and landscape accounts may go into effect upon Council adoption after notice, hearing or other rate-setting or adjustment procedures required by law.
- No washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, or other mobile equipment is permitted except at commercial fleet wash stations or fixed vehicle wash facilities with approved runoff protection and collection.

5.1.6 Stage 6: (Greater than 50% Reduction of Normal Water Supply)

Extreme water shortages require drastic reductions in water usage as described in Stage 6 of the WSCP. All actions listed below are in addition to the previous stages unless a stricter restriction applies and is noted.

- No outdoor irrigation of landscaping or vegetation except for food crops.

- Outdoor water use for emergency purposes shall be by permit only, after review and approval by CSPD Director.
- City Parks, schools, and similar establishments may water once per week by permit only, after review and approval by CSPD Director.
- No new water connections shall be permitted.

Table 5-6 summarizes the demand reduction actions for each stage and the percentage each action is anticipated to reduce overall system demands. Although the City has not experienced water supply shortages historically, even during drought conditions, the City continues to implement conservation efforts year-round and additional mandatory demand reductions in response to periods of dry hydrology or other water shortage conditions that may arise. This table is reformatted from the standard DWR Submittal Table 8-2 but presents the same information.

Table 5-6: Demand Reduction Actions (DWR WSCP Submittal Table 8-2)

Shortage Stage	Demand Reduction Action Category	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? ¹	Additional Explanation	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days and times	<1%	City implements a voluntary water use schedule that would define days available to irrigate landscaping (odd and even address system)	No
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days and times	1%	Request that landscape irrigation be limited to 5 days per week as determined by address number (even and odd); and be performed between 7pm-9am. Exceptions include newly implanted lawns and drip irrigation systems	No
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	1%	City will implement a "Public Awareness Program" designed to make the community aware of the water conditions. City shall develop a set of "Water Conservation Guidelines" that would be made available to residents for use in conserving water.	No
1	CII – Other CII restriction or prohibition	<1%	City will enforce current and adopted building codes and regulations regarding water and energy conservation and require that all new developments implement water efficient landscape designs, including automatic irrigation systems with rain control gauges. All new permits shall satisfy the latest requirements of the California Model Landscape Ordinance, including already approved, but not yet completed permits.	Yes
1	Other- Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	1%	Request users not wash down sidewalks and driveways with potable water. Request that this item be accomplished by other means such as sweeping, etc.	No
1	CII- Restaurants may only serve water upon request	1%		No

Section Five: Shortage Response Actions
City of Lindsay: Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Shortage Stage	Demand Reduction Action Category	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? ¹	Additional Explanation	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
1	Landscape- Other Landscape restriction or prohibition	1%	City shall reduce all landscape irrigation practices to a minimum	No
1	Reduce System Water Loss	1%	City shall intensify its leak detection program by repairing or replacing leaking valves, water meters, and fire hydrants	No
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days and times	12%	Require that landscape irrigation be limited to 5 days per week as determined by address number (even and odd); and be performed between 7pm-9am. Exceptions include newly implanted lawns and drip irrigation systems.	Yes
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	<1%	Coordinate with local schools to implement a Water Education Program.	No
2	Landscape- Other landscape restriction or prohibition	<1%	No outdoor watering during or within 48 hours of measurable rain	Yes
2	Increase Water Waste Patrols	<1%	City shall begin monitoring water use by residents or large commercial, institutional, or industrial water users, and alerting them to the potential impact of waste or over-use. A verbal warning would be issued, followed by a citation if necessary	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days and times	19%	Require that landscape irrigation be limited to 3 days per week as determined by address number; and be performed between 7pm-9am. Exceptions include newly implanted lawns and drip irrigation systems	Yes
3 thru 5	Landscape- Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	1%	The City shall reduce landscape watering, additionally as necessary, of City facilities to provide only enough water to maintain survival of permanent plants, such as trees and shrubs	Yes
3	Other- require automatic shutoff hoses	<1%	Washing of automobiles and other mobile equipment only permitted with handheld watering devices with automatic shut off nozzles for 30 minutes a day during designated days and times	Yes
3	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	<1%	Spas, wading, and swimming pools may only be refilled during designated times and days. Private water attractions (bounce houses, water slides, etc.) shall only be allowed during designated days/times	Yes
3	Other	<1%	Recommend collection of gray water for outdoor landscaping	No
4	Landscape- Limit landscape irrigation to specific days and times	10%	Require that landscape irrigation be limited to 2 days per week as determined by address number; and be performed between 7pm-9am. Exceptions include newly implanted lawns and drip irrigation systems.	Yes

Shortage Stage	Demand Reduction Action Category	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? ¹	Additional Explanation	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
4	Landscape – Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	1%	Reduce landscape watering of City facilities- suspend and evaluate need for watering of City parks and median islands on a regular basis	Yes
5	Landscape- Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	10%	Require that landscape irrigation be limited to 1 day per week as determined by address number; and be performed between 7pm-9am. Exceptions include newly implanted lawns and drip irrigation systems.	Yes
5	Landscape-Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	1%	Watering of turf on median islands shall be suspended	Yes
5	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	1%	15% drought rate increase on all residential and landscape accounts upon Council adoption	Yes
5	Other- Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculated water	<1%		Yes
6	Prohibit all landscape irrigation	9%	No outdoor irrigation of landscape or vegetation except for food crops	Yes
6	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand increase on New Connections	<1%		Yes

¹Note: Percentages listed represent the water savings accomplished only in that particular water conservation stage. To calculate total water savings, the percentages from that stage and the preceding stages should be added unless a more restrictive action is implemented.

5.2 Supply Augmentation

Legal Requirements:

§10632(a)(4)(A) *Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.*

As discussed above, there are a variety of circumstances that can render a source inconsistent. **Table 5-7** outlines an additional action that could be taken in critical Shortage Stages.

Table 5-7: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR WSCP Submittal Table 8-3)

Shortage Stage	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference
6	Stored Emergency Supply	<5%	The City could consider utilizing additional above ground storage tanks and store non-potable supplies for emergency non-potable demand purposes such as fire suppression.

5.3 Operational Changes

Table 5-6 provides a summary of common categories of restrictions and prohibitions that may be placed on end users by a water agency and includes a description of the restrictions and prohibitions being used by the City. The categories of restrictions and prohibitions in **Table 5-6** come from State of California guidance in preparation of UWMPs. The demand reduction Stages identified in this WSCP are cumulative so any restriction or prohibition that begins in a lower stage continues and is added to in a higher stage. The City will also implement the restrictions in its own practices as outlined above.

5.4 Emergency Response Plan

The City's various departments manage emergencies as needed, including the CSPD and the Public Safety Department for impacts to water system infrastructure. The City's Fire Department also has emergency response protocols the City can utilize, as appropriate. Finally, the County of Tulare maintains its website (<https://tularecounty.ca.gov/emergencies>) with regard to local emergencies and County plans which includes coordination with the City on emergency responses for a wide variety of emergencies that also encompass impacts to water system infrastructure components.

5.5 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

CWC §10632.5(a) *In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.*

(b) An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.

(c) An urban water supplier may comply with this section by submitting, pursuant to Section 10644, a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan or multiphase mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multi-hazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.

The City maintains a General Plan (Associates, 1989), that outlines specific protocol and policy to address health and human safety concerns regarding seismic activity in the Central Valley of California. As referenced in that document, full texts of the Noise, Seismic Safety and Safety Elements of the Tulare County General Plan (County, 2012), Chapter 10 – Health & Safety – as it pertains to the City's Urban Area, are also available to the public on the City's website (<https://www.lindsay.ca.us/>).

In addition to the General Plan, the City is also a partner in the Tulare County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJLHMP) adopted in March 2023. The Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies potential hazards, including seismic risk, their likelihood of occurring and the significance of their impact on the City, as a whole. As seen in the City's UWMP, the City falls into the low to moderate ranges of the scale and is considered distant from known, active faults. The City is expected to experience lower levels of shaking less frequently in the event of seismic activity. While it is expected that only weaker buildings might be damaged, infrequent severe earthquakes could cause more severe shaking and damage. Numerous building and zoning codes exist at the local level to decrease the impact of seismic events. Annex D of the MJLHMP, included as an appendix in the 2020 UWMP, details the financial, planning, and

regulatory capabilities, administrative and technical resources, and previous and ongoing mitigation activities currently available to the City of Lindsay (Tulare County LHMP, 2023).

5.6 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

The anticipated effectiveness of each shortage response action is shown in **Table 5-6**. The anticipated percentage reductions for each measure are derived from a combination of the City’s past experience, historical water use reductions, and calculated reductions based on mandated water use limits for various customer classes.

6 Communication Protocols

Legal Requirements:

CWC §10632

(a)(5) Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, all the following:

(A) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(B) Any shortage Response Actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(C) Any other relevant communications.

Due to the number of variables which affect the water conditions in existence at any one point in time, a report by City Staff will describe the necessary action for transition from one phase to another (more or less stringent). Typically, the Director of CSPD, or their designee, will identify potential water shortages and determine if the water condition warrants advancement to a more stringent phase. Usually, Shortage Stages will be utilized sequentially; however, in times of urgency or critical water shortages, stages may be used out of order. The City Council always has the discretion to delay or speed declaration of a given response level depending on other conditions.

The public and any interested parties shall be notified of any potential water shortages, declarations of water shortages, and response actions via public notices, the billing process, announcements on the utility's website, and/or social media. Shortage stages shall be effective immediately upon notification to the public and stakeholders.

7 Compliance and Enforcement

Legal Requirements:

Water Code Section 10632 (a)(6) For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.

Upon adoption, this document replaces the City's existing WCP and serves as the City's WCP, for purposes of implementation and enforcement. The Director of CSPD, or their designee, will be responsible for evaluating available data on a consistent basis and adequately determining the proper water shortage stage, progress made on conservation efforts, and if the appropriate level of water consumption reduction is being met.

Section 5 outlines the various water conservation measures during each water shortage stage, as well as the various enforcements. The penalties for each stage are also outlined in that section and can vary depending on the activated Water Shortage Stage. Enforcement of various water conservation strategies is carried out by staff members of the water utility including water wasting patrols.

7.1 Penalties, Charges, Other Enforcement or Prohibitions

The City will strictly enforce water conservation by issuing written fines for misusing water. It is the objective of the City Council that citizens of the City voluntarily comply with the provisions of this Plan. Enforcement of this Plan will authorize one optional informal written notice and one formal written notice for each subsequent violation. Per Title 1, General Provisions of the Municipal Code of the City, including but not limited to Chapter 1.16 (General Penalty), Section 1.16.010 (Penalty for Code Violations) and Chapter 13.04 (Water System), Section 13.04.340 (Enforcement), the amounts and provisions listed in **Section 7.1.1** will be enforced. Except where specifically provided otherwise in the City's Municipal Code, violation of any of the provisions of this code shall be unlawful and constitute an infraction. A copy of Chapter 13.04 (Water System) of the municipal code is included as **Appendix A**.

City staff are responsible for enforcement of water conservation regulations as outlined in the City's Municipal Code. Citizens may report incidents of water waste or leaks that are observed within the City. Reports may be submitted by phone to the CSPD Staff at (559) 562-7102 Ext. 4.

7.1.1 Warning and Citation Protocols, Fines and Surcharges

When a violation of the water conservation ordinance is noted, the following enforcement cycle is used.

Any residential person convicted of violating any provision of the City's Municipal Code shall be punished by:

- A fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for a first violation;
- A fine not exceeding five hundred dollars for a second violation of the same section within one year; and
- A fine not exceeding one thousand dollars for each additional violation of the same section within one year.

Any non-residential person or group convicted of violating any provision of the City's Municipal Code shall be punished by:

- A fine not exceeding one thousand dollars for a first violation;
- A fine not exceeding five thousand dollars for a second violation of the same section within one year; and
- A fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars for each additional violation of the same section within one year.

Any monetary fine issued will be collected according to the provisions set forth within the City's Municipal Code, including but not limited to Section 1.16 and 13.04.340.

8 Legal Authorities

§10632 (a)(7)

(A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage Response Actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.

(B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1.

(C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

This WSCP adheres to the California Water Code 10632. This document is also required by State law as outlined in the Water Code, which states that, “Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan...” (WC 10632). As an established California Water Utility, the City has the authority to implement the WSCP, declare water shortages, and implement shortage response actions including statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions in accordance with Chapter 3 of Division 1. This document serves as the City’s WCP in all instances of Lindsay municipal code.

The City will follow the protocols outlined in this WSCP should it become necessary to declare a water shortage emergency. The City, as an urban water supplier, will coordinate with those it provides water supply services to and with Tulare County if it becomes necessary to issue a proclamation of local emergency.

9 Financial Consequences of WSCP

The various sources available to the City during droughts include, but are not limited to water sales, credit lines and loans, reserves, and other non-operating revenues such as grant funding when available.

9.1 Potential Revenue Reductions and Expense Increases

Legal Requirement

§10632 (a)(8) A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage Response Action described in paragraph (4)

Agencies typically experience a decrease in revenue with reduced water uses (demands). Additionally, cost expenditures may also increase with elevated outreach activities, increased staffing needs to implement conservation programs, and responses to customer questions and/or complaints.

9.2 Mitigation Actions

Legal Requirement

§10632 (a)(8)(B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage Response Actions described in paragraph (4).

9.2.1 Use of Financial Reserves

The City's General Fund has funds to cover losses from revenue decreases due to decreased water usage. This strategy would require action by the City Council and parameters for the precise implementation would be specified at the time of use.

9.2.2 Drought Surcharges

If revenues decrease to an unsustainable level, the City may choose to implement a drought water rate restructure on all residential and landscape accounts. This may go into effect upon Council adoption after notice, hearing or other rate-setting or adjustment procedures, as outlined in WSCP Stage 5. A drought water surcharge implemented in times of water shortage is distinct from a conservation rate structure, which is always in place.

9.3 Cost of Compliance

Legal Requirement

§10632 (a)(8)(C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1.

Declaring a water shortage and enforcing response actions can be performed by existing staff with no significant increases in operating cost. Other costs of compliance are associated with increased public awareness information (mailing information or updating website information frequently), increased issuance of violations/citations, and increased response to appeals. While these efforts should not necessitate additional staffing, there may be costs associated with increased duties for existing staff.

10 Monitoring and Reporting

Legal Requirement

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

The City strives to be, and historically has been, in compliance with the state reporting requirements. The City uses meters at all well sites to monitor total system water use and meters at nearly all water deliveries to consumers, which assists in assuring customer compliance with conservation measures and identifying system losses.

The procedures for monitoring reductions throughout the six different water shortage stages vary based on shortage stage intensity. Pre-WSCP and during Stage 1, production and delivery totals are evaluated regularly by City staff. For Stage 2 and beyond, each month, the demands are compared against production capacities and evaluated for sufficiency. In heightened Shortage Stages, more frequent monitoring may be implemented to evaluate conservation measures against requirements.

11 WSCP Refinement Procedures

Legal Requirement

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

The WSCP may be updated at any time when the urban water supplier believes significant changes have occurred that may affect the contents of the plan. If major changes are made to this 2020 WSCP, the City will hold an additional public hearing and City Council will readopt the plan. Copies of amendments or changes to the plan shall be submitted to DWR, the California State Library, and Tulare County within 30 days of adoption.

12 Special Water Feature Distinction

Legal Requirements:

§10632(a)(10)(B) *For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.*

Health and Safety Code Section §115921 *As used in this article the following terms have the following meanings: (a) "Swimming pool" or "pool" means any structure intended for swimming or recreational bathing that contains water over 18 inches deep. "Swimming pool" includes in-ground and aboveground structures and includes, but is not limited to, hot tubs, spas, portable spas, and non-portable wading pools.*

The water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, are to be defined separately from swimming pools and spas.

The City's Municipal code does not specifically address water features, but does define allowable outdoor water uses including swimming pools. The City does not further define other water features; however, restrictions are applicable to them as they are to other water uses throughout the City.

13 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

Legal Requirements:

CWC §10642

...Prior to adopting either, the [plan or water shortage contingency plan], the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon.

CWC §10608.26

(a) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier shall conduct at least one public hearing to accomplish all of the following:

- (1) Allow community input regarding the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.*
- (2) Consider the economic impacts of the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.*
- (3) Adopt a method, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20 for determining its urban water use target.*

CWC §10632 (c)

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

The public hearing was held prior to the adoption of the WSCP and was adopted as prepared. The hearing provided an opportunity for the City's customers, residents, and employees to learn and ask questions about the current and future water supply of the City. The public hearing was held on November 14, 2023.

The WSCP was made available to the City's customers and County of Tulare, adopted, and submitted to the State in the same fashion as the UWMP, which is described in Section 10 of the 2020 UWMP. Within 30 days of submitting the UWMP and WSCP to DWR, the adopted plans will be available for public review during normal business hours at the City's CPSD office. The City will also post a copy of the adopted UWMP and WSCP on its website (<https://www.lindsay.ca.us/>). **Appendix C** contains the Adopting Resolution.

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Appendices

Appendix A

City Ordinance 13.04 – Water System

13.04.010 Definitions

1. "Person" means any firm, corporation, partnership, association, institutional owner or any public corporation. The single shall include the plural.
2. "Water department" means that department of the city designated to administer the water system of the city. The term includes the director of public works and other employees of the city.

(Ord. 329 §§ 1-1, 1-1A, 1974)

13.04.020 Superintendent

The office of water superintendent is created. The water superintendent shall be the director of public works. It shall be the power, duty and responsibility of the water superintendent to supervise the installation, operation and maintenance of water mains, water services, meters and fire hydrants. It shall be further the responsibility and duty of the water superintendent to supervise the installation, operation and maintenance of water wells, pumps, motors and electrical equipment, buildings and other water system equipment, and supervise personnel necessary to accomplish these duties.

(Ord. 329 § 1-2, 1974)

13.04.030 Right Of Entry For Inspection

The aforesaid officers and their authorized agents shall have the right of entry, during usual business hours, and at any time when, upon reasonable cause, they believe there is an immediate hazard to life, health or property, to inspect any and all buildings and premises in the performance of their duties.

(Ord. 329 § 1-3, 1974)

13.04.040 Application For Service

Before water will be supplied by the water department of the city to any person, firm or corporation which requires connection from the department's water mains to water pipes on any real property, the owner or occupant of the property shall make a written application for the service and service connection upon a form provided by the water department of the city. The information required in all instances where application is made for water shall include the name and address of the applicant, a description of the real property by lot number, block and tract and the official house number assigned to the premises for which water is desired, together with a statement of the applicant's relation to the property, whether as owner, occupant, lessee or otherwise.

(Ord. 329 § 1-4, 1974)

13.04.050 Service Installation

When a consumer applies for a new water connection service, the consumer will pay to the water department connection charges established by resolution setting rates for water service charges.

1. No facilities or services of the water system shall be furnished to any premises or to any owner or other person free of charge.
2. No person owning any premises within the city limits on which the nearest outlet of the plumbing system of the premises is located within two hundred feet from the point at which a connection can be made to the municipal water system, and upon which any water is used, shall use any means of water service other than through the municipal water system. Every person owning any premises so located and upon or in which any water is used shall be required to connect the premises to the municipal water system within thirty days from the date when a water main or water lateral located within the distance specified in this subsection is completed and available for connection to the premises except as to conditions existing prior to the adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter; then, and in that event, upon notice to so comply given by the city to the owner of record of the premises.
3. No consumer connected to the mains of the city water department shall furnish water from his service for use on any lot or premises not connected with the city water mains or to any lot or premises whose water service has been disconnected by the water superintendent or director of public works. The water superintendent or director of public works is further authorized to disconnect the water service to any consumer who provides water in violation of this subsection and the consumer's service so terminated shall not be reconnected until the violation has ceased.

(Ord. 329B, 1978; Ord. 329 § 1-5, 1974)

13.04.060 Rates

1. For the purpose of providing funds for the payment at or before maturity of the principal and interest on all water revenue bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the city for the purposes of acquisition, construction, completion and modernization of the municipal water system; and
2. For the purpose of providing funds for the payment of the cost of maintenance and operation of the municipal water system and municipal water department of the city and for the purpose of acquisition, construction, improvement, completion and financing of the municipal water system and for the payment of additions to or improvements of the water system. These are levied and assessed upon all premises having or required to have any water connections with the city water system. Monthly rates and charges to be payable in the respective amounts and at rates set forth in resolutions to be adopted by the city council from time to time, as the case may be.

(Ord. 329 § 1-6, 1974)

13.04.070 Service Connection

1. Upon application of a bona fide applicant for services, and payment of all connection charges and fees set forth in resolution for water service charges, the water department of the city will furnish and install service pipe of suitable capacity for a distance of not more than sixty feet from its water mains to the curb line or property abutting upon a public street, highway, alley, lane or road along which it already has water mains.
2. The consumer, at his own expense, shall install that portion of the service inside the curb or property line. The installation shall include shutoff valve inside the property line at a location accessible in case of emergency.
3. The materials furnished by the consumer in construction of the service extension will at all times be and remain the sole property of the consumer and when necessary shall be maintained and repaired by the consumer at his own expense.
4. The water department of the city may install, but shall not be required to install, more than one service to any one consumer.

(Ord. 329 § 2-1, 1974)

13.04.080 Meter; Size

In all cases the size of the meter to be installed shall be approved by the water department.

(Ord. 329 § 2-2, 1974)

13.04.090 Number Of Consumers On Single Connection

No service connection shall be hereafter made for the purpose of supplying through a common service, two or more independent consumers occupying premises held under the same ownership, unless the premises are on and consist of the same lot, or the property is such as is commonly designated as a court, campground, apartment house, or building covering more than one lot, and then only provided that the owner or owners of the premises shall agree in writing to pay all charges for water service thereto.

(Ord. 329 § 2-3, 1974)

13.04.100 Tapping Main

1. No person except the water superintendent or any authorized employee of the city water department shall either turn on or shut off the water at any service connection.
2. All taps to the water main shall be made by the city and no person shall make any taps or in any way tamper or meddle with any of the property of the city water department, without written permission to do so from the water superintendent.

(Ord. 329 § 2-4, 1974)

13.04.110 Reconnection Fee

In the event that a consumer's service has been disconnected from the water system of the city due to any violation of these rules and regulations, the department of public works is

authorized and directed to charge a reasonable fee of twenty dollars in addition to all other charges provided in this chapter for the reconnection.

(Res. No. 04-14, 2-24-2004; Ord. 329 § 2-5, 1974)

13.04.120 Receiving Equipment Responsibility

The consumer shall at his own risk and expense furnish, install and keep in repair, free from leakage and in safe condition all service pipes, fixtures, stop cocks and other apparatus and appliances which may be required for receiving, controlling, applying and utilizing the water. The department of public works of the city does not assume the duty of inspecting the consumer's service, appliances or apparatus or any part thereof, and assumes no liability therefor. The department of public works shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the improper installation of the apparatus and appliances, negligence, lack of proper care or wrongful act of the consumer or agents, employees or licensees in installing, maintaining, using, operating or interfering with any such apparatus or appliances. Consumers shall be liable for all damages which result from their failure to comply with the provisions of this section.

(Ord. 329 § 3-1, 1974)

13.04.130 Meter; Required

Meters shall be required on all water services to residential, commercial or industrial lots, and multiple-family dwellings exceeding two dwelling units.

(Ord. 329 § 3-2, 1974)

13.04.140 Backflow Prevention

All automatic sprinkler systems, or other standby fire protection services as might be deemed necessary shall be equipped with adequate backflow prevention systems to be approved by the public works director of the city.

(Ord. 329 § 3-3, 1974)

13.04.150 Direct Connection To Boilers Or Pumps

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to draw water from any pipe or water mains of the water department of the city directly into any stationary steam boiler, hydraulic elevator, power pump or similar apparatus. This section shall not apply to hot water heaters used exclusively for domestic or mercantile purpose.

(Ord. 329 § 4-1, 1974)

13.04.160 Separation Of Other Sources

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to allow a connection to be made or to allow a connection to exist for any purpose whatsoever between the water system of the city and any other source of supply, unless the connection is fitted with a suitable device, to be approved by the public works director of the city, which shall prevent water from the other source of supply entering the city system.

(Ord. 329 § 4-2, 1974)

13.04.170 Service Discontinuance

The water department of the city shall have the right to refuse or discontinue to deliver water to a consumer if any part of the consumer's service appliances or apparatus at any time are unsafe, or if the utilization of water by means thereof is prohibited or forbidden under authority of any law or municipal ordinance or regulation (until the law, ordinance or regulation is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction), and may refuse service until the consumer puts the part in good and safe condition, and complies with all the laws, ordinances and regulations applicable thereto. The department of public works of the city shall have the right to refuse to serve water to any premises, and at any time to discontinue service if found necessary to do so in order to protect itself against fraud or abuse. If the consumer fails to comply with any of the rules and regulations of the water department of the city, the department will advise the consumer of the violation. If the consumer does not remedy the violation within a reasonable time, the public works department shall have the right, after giving notice, to discontinue service to the consumer.

(Ord. 329 § 4-3, 1974)

13.04.180 Turnoff Authorized

The water department of the city reserves the right to shut off the water in the mains at any time for the purpose of making repairs to mains, services, extensions or for other reasons. It shall be the duty of the water superintendent to make reasonable effort to notify consumers in advance of such an emergency, and that water service is to be suspended and restored, and will not be responsible for any damage resulting from shutoff.

(Ord. 329 § 4-4, 1974)

13.04.190 Consumer Preference In Event Of Shortage

In the event of any shortage or depletion of the supply of water available to the water department for sale and distribution, the city shall first sell and distribute to its consumers within the incorporated limits of the city, and any contracts entered into as set forth in this section shall contain provisions to this effect: "That the City of Lindsay may terminate said service without incurring liability to itself for any loss or damage as a result of such termination at any time within the discretion of the City Council of the City of Lindsay; a water shortage imperils the general health and welfare of the citizens within its incorporated limits."

(Ord. 329 § 4-5, 1974)

13.04.200 Shutoff In Case Of Fire

All water outlets through which a continuous stream of water can be conducted must be shut off promptly upon alarm of fire being given by the city and the water from the outlets shall not be turned on again until the fire is known to be extinguished.

(Ord. 329 § 4-6, 1974)

13.04.210 Fire Hydrants

1. Fire hydrants are provided for the purpose of extinguishing fire and are to be opened and used only by authorized representatives of the city, and by such persons as may be officially authorized by the water superintendent. To insure the safety of fire hydrants, any person or persons authorized to open fire hydrants will be required to use only an approved spanner wrench and failure to do so will be sufficient cause to prohibit further use of the fire hydrant. Every person authorized to open fire hydrants must replace the caps on the outlets, when not in use, and failure to do so is declared to be sufficient cause to prohibit further use of fire hydrants by such person or persons. It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to conduct or carry water in any way from any fire hydrant without written permission to do so from the water superintendent.
2. No person shall, through the placement of landscaping or structures cause the view of or the access to a fire hydrant to be restricted.

(Ord. 329 § 4-7, 1974)

13.04.220 Meter; Testing

1. Any consumer may require, upon deposit of four dollars at the office of the water department of the city, that the meter through which water is being furnished to the consumer be tested by the department for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not it is registering correctly. If, upon such test, the meter is found to register over two percent more water than actually passes through, another meter shall be substituted therefor and the deposit of four dollars returned to the consumer making the application, and the water bills for the current period shall be adjusted in an equitable manner.
2. If, upon such test, the meter is found to register under two percent more water than actually passes through, the four-dollar deposit shall be retained by the water department and deposited in the water fund.

(Ord. 329 § 4-8, 1974)

13.04.230 Meter; Failure To Register

Where a meter fails to register during any period, a charge will be made, based upon the water consumed during the same month of the previous year. In the event that a meter had not yet been installed for the same month of the previous year, the charge shall be based upon the water consumed during the last month or portion thereof the meter was registering.

(Ord. 329 § 4-9, 1974)

13.04.240 Maintenance And Repair Responsibility

1. The water department of the city shall, at its own expense, maintain and make all necessary repairs to water mains, meters and pipelines connecting to water mains from the main, to and including the meter or shutoff.

2. The water department of the city shall make no repairs or do any work whatsoever on water pipelines beyond the meter connection or shutoff. Any repair made necessary by any act, negligence or carelessness of the consumer, or other person, shall be charged to and collected from the consumer or the person or persons guilty thereof.
3. All meters are the property of the department of public works and the department shall make such repairs as in its judgment are needed.
4. It is unlawful to interfere with, or cut off, or remove the water meter from any service where it has been installed without first receiving written permission from the water superintendent. Such permission shall be granted only for purpose of testing, replacements, repairs to meters or service pipes, readjustments of service or similar emergency.

(Ord. 329 § 4-10, 1974)

13.04.250 City Liability For System Failure

The city and the department of public works will not be responsible for damage to buildings or their contents caused by any break beyond the street service cock, or by any interruption of the supply of water by reason of the breaking of machinery, or stoppage for necessary repairs.

(Ord. 329 § 4-11, 1974)

13.04.260 Residential Coolers And Air Conditioners

No refrigerant cooler or combination of refrigerant coolers having an aggregate capacity of more than three tons, of thirty-six thousand Btu's per hour, shall be installed or connected with or to any single water service connection with the main unless the cooler or coolers are all equipped with a device whereby all the water used in the operation of the cooler or coolers may be and is constantly circulated and recirculated and reused therein in such manner that none enters the sewer or otherwise escapes use therein.

(Ord. 329 § 5-1, 1974)

13.04.270 Swimming Pools

A charge of four dollars per year for each residential type swimming pool equipped with recirculating filter system hooked up to the sewer shall be made on May 1st of each year.

(Ord. 329 § 5-2, 1974)

13.04.280 Standby Protection

A charge of one dollar and fifty cents per inch of nominal pipe diameter shall be billed monthly for standby protection service.

(Ord. 329 § 5-3, 1974)

13.04.290 Temporary Use

Any fire hydrant to be used for a temporary water supply by a construction contractor or other user shall be metered, unless specifically waived by the water superintendent. A minimum connection charge of fifteen dollars shall be paid and shall cover the first ten

thousand gallons used. Any water used in excess of ten thousand gallons shall be charged at the metered rate.

(Ord. 329 § 5-4, 1974)

13.04.300 Service Outside City

All water services outside the city limits are subject to council approval, and shall pay twice the applicable monthly rates.

(Ord. 329 § 5-5, 1974)

13.04.310 Separate Contracts Authorized

The city council reserves the right and power to negotiate and contract separately with any person, firm or corporation for the sale and delivery of water within or without the incorporated limits of the city at wholesale at such times, places and prices as may be fixed as resolutions of the city council from time to time adopted, as the case may be.

(Ord. 329 § 5-6, 1974)

13.04.320 Billing

1. All water charges shall become due and payable to and at the city finance department on the first day of the month following the month of service and shall become delinquent on the twenty-fifth day of the month in which the billing occurs. When a bill becomes delinquent, a ten dollar penalty shall be automatically assessed. Water service shall be disconnected no sooner than (60) days after the original due date, if the amount due and owing is not paid in full and the customer has not requested an alternative payment schedule or amortization plan. The City Manager shall enact and revise, as needed, a Residential Water Billing and Shutoff Policy not inconsistent with State law, the City Charter, or Municipal Code.
2. All bills for such charges shall be issued by the City Manager's designee. The bills shall state their purpose (water, sewer, disposal service) and shall give the name and last known address of the person responsible for the payment (as provided in this chapter) and shall list separately the charge for water service, the charge for sewer service, the charge for disposal service, and the total charge for all services.
3. All water, sewer, and disposal service charges shall be determine in accordance with Article XIIIC of the California Constitution and Section 5.32.040 and 5.32.310 of the Municipal Code and ratified by the City Council by resolution duly adopted.

(Ord. 587; Ord. 585; Ord. 329—Art. 1 Revised 2013; Ord. 329 § 5-7, 1974)

13.04.330 Delinquency Penalty

Once a water service bill has been declared delinquent, and the water service has been discontinued in accordance with the provisions of these rules and regulations, the service shall not be reconnected until all delinquent charges, plus penalties and reconnection charges have been paid. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the property, or the consumer requesting reconnection, to pay the delinquent bill, penalties, and reconnection charge.

(Ord. 329—Art. 2 Revised 2013; Ord. 329 § 5-8, 1974)

13.04.340 Enforcement

The City Manager's designee is charged with the enforcement of this chapter and all of its provisions.

1. In the event of a violation of any terms of this chapter, or any rule or regulation established pursuant to this chapter, the City Manager's designee, in writing, shall notify the person causing, allowing or committing the violation, specifying the violation and, if applicable, the time after which (upon failure of the person to prevent or rectify the violation) the city water superintendent will exercise his authority to disconnect the premises from the municipal water system and/or the municipal sewer system; provided, that such time shall not be less than five days after the deposit of the notice in the United States Post Office at Lindsay, California, addressed to the person to whom notice is given; provided, however, that in the event the violation results in a public hazard or menace, then the director of public works may enter upon the premises without notice and do such things and expend such sums as may be necessary to abate the hazard, and the reasonable value of the things done and the amounts expended in so doing shall be charged upon the person so in violation.
2. Upon the failure of any person billed or the owner of a premises to pay any water service prior to delinquency, anyone or more of the following actions may, or where required by this section shall, be taken by the city or city officials to enforce the payment, subject to the provisions of subsection (A) of this section:
 1. Each water service charge levied by, or pursuant to, this chapter on any premises within the city limits is made a lien upon the premises and any step authorized by law may be taken by the city to enforce payment of the lien.
 2. In each case where any delinquency charges occur in water, sewer or refuse service, the City Manager's designee shall assess a penalty of ten dollars in addition to the amount of the billing.
 3. In each case where any bill for water service remains unpaid as of (60) days after the original due date following delinquency, the City Manager's designee, upon notification of such delinquency, shall disconnect the premises from the municipal water system. Whenever a premises has been disconnected from the municipal water system for nonpayment of water service charges, the premises shall not be reconnected to the municipal water system until all delinquent charges and penalties have been paid together with such reasonable charges for reconnection as may be ordered from time to time by the city council by resolution duly adopted.
 4. Delinquent charges and penalties for water, sewer, or disposal services bills that remain unpaid as of (60) days after the original due date following delinquency may be levied onto a premises' property tax rolls upon approval by city council.

5. The above rules and regulations shall apply, in equal force and effect, to charges and collections for sewer service and for refuse disposal service furnished by the city to any premises.

(Ord. 587; Ord. 329—Art. 3 Revised 2013; Ord. 329A, 1976; Ord. 329 § 5-9, 1974)

13.04.345 City Water Conservation Plan

The City Council has adopted by Resolution its Water Conservation Plan which sets forth water conservation phases and conservation measures including mandatory restrictions on water usage by property owners and water consumers and prohibitions concerning misuse of water. Violation of the measures in effect, currently and as may be amended by Resolution from time-to-time, pursuant to the applicable phase of Water Conservation Plan, shall be enforceable as set forth per any applicable remedy provisions in this Municipal Code, including but not limited to Section 1.16 and 13.04.340. Additionally, the City may strictly enforce the water conservation program by issuing citations in amounts which are set by resolution of the City Council. Monetary citations issued may be collected via the monthly utility bill. The City's Water Conservation Plan is deemed to be the City's "Water Shortage Contingency Plan" to the extent applicable by State law.

(Ord. 604 2023, Ord. 547, § 1, 2014)

HISTORY

Amended by Ord. [556](#) on 7/12/2016

13.04.350 Vacant Premises

In case no water is used through the meter or the property becomes vacant, nevertheless, the regular minimum rate shall be charged and collected from the owner thereof, or the applicant for service. Service will be discontinued by the water superintendent within forty-eight hours of receiving notice to discontinue the water service.

(Ord. 329 § 5-10, 1974)

13.04.360 Deposit

The nonowner of any premises, where a connection is made to the city water system or upon which city water is consumed, may be required to make a deposit of fifteen dollars or the amount of the minimum meter schedule charge, whichever is the greater, before water may be delivered to the premises. The deposit is made to secure the payment of the water bills and shall be refunded upon a change of occupancy, provided all water bills have been paid. The City Manager's designee shall have the right to waive the requirements of a deposit for business or industrial consumers as may be deemed advisable.

(Ord 587; Ord. 329 § 5-11, 1974)

13.04.370 Main Extension

1. Applicants for extensions to serve tracts or subdivisions more than one hundred feet distant from existing water mains will be required to (1) enter into written contract for the extensions; and (2) to transfer and convey to the city all water mains and easements existing in connection therewith which are located on the tract or

subdivision, or which may be used thereon; further provided, that existent water facilities will not be accepted if they are below the city standard of construction.

2. The size, type and quality of material, and the location of lines, shall conform to the standard specifications for the construction and installation of water mains within the city, from time to time adopted, and the actual construction shall be done by the water department of the city or by a contractor acceptable to it. Where the city is participating in the cost of improvements, the public works director shall approve the construction contract. He may require sealed bids to be opened in his presence.
3. All plans and profiles for the installation and construction of the water main extensions shall be prepared by a competent and qualified engineer and the water department shall supervise the construction and installation of the water main extensions.

(Ord. 329 § 6-1, 1974)

13.04.380 Regulations Establishment

1. It shall be the duty of the City Manager's designee, subject to approval of the city council, to establish rules and regulations applicable to the use of, and operation of, the municipal water system as may be deemed advisable and necessary; provided, that such rules and regulations shall not be in conflict with any provisions of this chapter and shall at all times be subject to appeal to the city council, whose decision shall be final.
2. It shall be the duty of the City Manager's designee to collect all water service charges. The City Manager's designee shall keep an accurate accounting and records showing the source, amount and disposition of all funds received from water service charges.

(Ord. 587; Ord. 329 § 7-1, 1974)

13.04.390 Supplemental To Sewer Regulations

This chapter is complementary to and adopted in conjunction with Chapter 13.12, pertaining to sewer service charges, and in all matters pertaining to rates, meters, connections, penalties, extensions of service outside the city limits and contractual rights, wherein the same may not be set forth in Chapter 13.12, this chapter shall govern as to the matters.

(Ord. 329 § 7-2, 1974)

13.04.400 Deposit Of Funds

All revenues received and collected by the City Manager's designee pursuant to this chapter for water service by the city shall be deposited by the city treasurer within one month of receipt thereof by them in the appropriate Fund and all revenues received or collected by the City Manager's designee pursuant to this chapter or pursuant to Chapter 13.12 for sewer service shall be deposited by the city treasurer within one month of receipt thereof by them in the appropriate Fund.

(Ord 587; Ord. 329 § 7-3, 1974)

Appendix B

Adopting Resolution



A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LINDSAY

NUMBER 23-46

TITLE A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LINDSAY ADOPTING THE 2020 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN INCLUDED IN THE URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES.

MEETING At a regularly scheduled meeting of the City of Lindsay City Council held on November 14, 2023, at 6:00 PM at 251 E. Honolulu Street, Lindsay, CA 93247

WHEREAS, The California Legislature has enacted the Urban Water Management Planning Act, California Water Code Sections 10610 -10656 and 10608, as amended, which requires every urban water supplier providing water to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre - feet of water annually to prepare an urban water management plan ("UWMP") that has as its primary objective the conservation and efficient use of water; and

WHEREAS, The California Water Code requires urban water suppliers to prepare a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) to be included in its UWMP; and

WHEREAS, The WSCP must be adopted, along with the UWMP, after it is first made available for public inspection and a public hearing is noticed and held, and it must be filed with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty days of adoption; and

WHEREAS, A noticed public hearing on the WSCP, included in the UWMP, was held by the City Council on November 14, 2023, at which time public comments were heard and considered.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LINDSAY DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The City Council hereby adopts the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan of the City of Lindsay, included in its UWMP, which shall be filed with the City Clerk. The City Services & Planning Director is hereby authorized and directed to file the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan of the City of Lindsay, included in the UWMP, with the California Department of Water Resources and the State Library.

SECTION 2. The City Council finds and determines that, under the California Water Code Section 10652, the adoption of the Plan and the WSCP and this resolution does not constitute a project under the California Environmental Quality Act, and no environmental assessment is required.



A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LINDSAY

SECTION 3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Lindsay as follows:

MEETING DATE	November 14, 2023
MOTION	CERROS
SECOND MOTION	SERNA
AYES	CERROS, SERNA, FLORES, SANCHEZ
ABSENT	CANDILLO
ABSTAIN	Ø
NAYS	Ø

CERTIFICATION OF THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION AS FULL, TRUE, PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LINDSAY AS DETAILED.

FRANCESCA QUINTANA
CITY CLERK

HIPOLITO A. CERROS
MAYOR