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Public Draft
2025
Urban Water Management
Plan

30 April 2026

Prepared for



South Tahoe
Public Utility District
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Abbreviations

AB	Assembly Bill (California)
Act	DWR 2020 Urban Water Management Planning Act
AF	acre-feet
AFY	acre-feet per year
Alternate GSP	Alternate Groundwater Sustainability Plan
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
AWWA	American Water Works Association
Basin	Tahoe Valley Groundwater Basin
CASGEM	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring
CCR	Consumer Confidence Report
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
Compact	Tahoe Regional Planning Compact
CREAT	Climate Resilience Evaluation and Assessment Tool
CWC	California Water Code
CWUO	California Water Use Objective
CY	Calendar Year
District	South Tahoe Public Utility District
DMM	Demand Management Measures
DOF	Department of Finance (California)
DVR	Diamond Valley Ranch
DWR	Department of Water Resources (California)
DWR Guidebook	DWR Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers
Eto	evapotranspiration rate
GPCD, gpcd	gallons per capita per day
gpm	gallons per minute (U.S.)
GWMP	Groundwater Management Plan
kWh	kilowatt hour
µg/L	micrograms per liter
MGD	million gallon per day
ml	milliliter
MPN	Most Probable Number

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MTBE	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether
PCE	tetrachloroethylene
PWS	public water system
SBX7-7	Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7, 20x2020
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TM1	Technical Memorandum 1 – Existing System Summary and Demands
TRPA	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
TSS	Tahoe South Subbasin 6-5.01
UWMP, Plan	Urban Water Management Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
WY	Water Year

Section 1: Introduction/Lay Description

1.1 Overview

This document presents the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP or Plan) for the South Tahoe Public Utility District (District) service area, which includes most of the City of South Lake Tahoe and portions of unincorporated El Dorado County. This chapter describes the general purpose of the UWMP. A list of acronyms and abbreviations is provided at the end of the table of contents.

1.2 Purpose

An UWMP is a planning tool that generally guides the actions of water management agencies. It provides managers and the public with a broad perspective on water supply issues. It is not a substitute for project-specific planning documents, nor was it intended to be when mandated by the State Legislature. For example, the Legislature mandated that a plan includes a section which “describes the opportunities for exchanges or water transfers on a short-term or long-term basis.” (California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Article 2, Section 10630(d).) The identification of such opportunities, and the inclusion of those opportunities in a general water service reliability analysis, neither commits a water management agency to pursue a particular water exchange/transfer opportunity, nor precludes a water management agency from exploring exchange/transfer opportunities not identified in the plan. When specific projects are chosen to be implemented, detailed project plans are developed, environmental analysis, if required, is prepared, and financial and operational plans are detailed.

In short, this Plan is a management tool, providing a framework for action, but not functioning as a detailed project development or action. It is important that this Plan be viewed as a long-term, general planning document, rather than as an exact blueprint for supply and demand management. Water management in California is not a matter of certainty, and planning projections may change in response to a number of factors. From this perspective, it is appropriate to look at the Plan as a general planning framework, not a specific action plan. It is an effort to generally answer a series of planning questions including:

- What are the potential sources of supply and what is their reasonable probable yield?
- What is the probable demand, given a reasonable set of assumptions about growth and implementation of good water management practices?
- How well do supply and demand figures match up, assuming that the various probable supplies will be pursued by the implementing agency?

Using these “framework” questions and resulting answers, the implementing agency will pursue feasible and cost-effective options and opportunities to meet demands.

The California Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) became part of the California Water Code with the passage of Assembly Bill (AB) 797 during the 1983-1984 regular session of the California Legislature. The Act requires that every urban water supplier providing water

for municipal purposes, either directly or indirectly, to more than 3,000 customers, or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) of water annually, to prepare a plan that:

- Accomplishes water supply planning over a 20-year period in 5-year increments (the District is going beyond the requirements of the Act by developing a plan which spans 25 years).
- Identifies and quantifies adequate water supplies, including recycled water, for existing and future demands, in normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years.
- Implements conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies.

State legislation, Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7 (SBX7-7) was signed into law in November 2009, which calls for progress towards a 20 percent reduction in per capita water use statewide by 2020. The legislation, known as 20x2020 mandated each urban retail supplier develop and report an interim 2015 water use target, their baseline daily per capita use and 2020 compliance daily per capita use, along with the basis for determining those estimates. This UWMP reports on the District's continued compliance with meeting the SBX7-7 targets since 2020 in Section 5.2.

State legislation, *Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life* (Assembly Bill 1668 and Senate Bill 606) concluded rulemaking in July 3, 2024. For simplicity, the *Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life* regulation is hereafter referred to as the California Water Use Objective (CWUO). The CWUO framework establishes individual efficiency goals for each urban retail water supplier based on unique characteristics of the supplier's service area. The intent is to reduce urban water use and adapt to climate change. In some instances, suppliers may adjust their objective to account for direct potable reuse, seasonal tourism, and emergency response. Starting in 2027 suppliers need to meet the overall objective. The CWUO regulation also has provisions requiring water suppliers to undertake Commercial, Industrial and Institutional (CII) performance measures. The District is subject to CWUO.

In short, the Plan answers the question: *Will there be enough water for the area served by the District in future years, and what mix of programs should be explored for making this water available?*

The analysis in this Plan documents that the District has the necessary existing and projected water supplies to meet normal and dry-year demands.

The primary requirements for the UWMP include:

- A description of the water service area.
- A description of the existing and planned water supply sources.
- Estimates of past, present, and projected water use.
- SBX7-7 (20x2020) analysis and target compliance.
- An assessment of water supply reliability.
- A description of the conservation program and demand management measures.

- A description of plan adoption, submittal, and implementation.

The 2025 UWMP must submit data in specific tables to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), which has provided these tables, and this UWMP utilizes the provided tables without changes to format or organization. The District 2025 UWMP presents each required element per the DWR 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Guidelines.

This UWMP is organized to follow the DWR 2025 UWMP Guidelines recommended organization and data tables. Appendix A contains the DWR Checklist providing the location of the content that meets the UWMP legislative requirements.

During assessment of the District's 2014 Groundwater Management Plan (2014 GWMP), DWR recommended that differing water demand projections used in the 2014 GWMP and the UWMP be reconciled (DWR, 2019). DWR also recommended that the reconciled water demand projections be incorporated into the projected water budgets used in each document. In order to satisfy this recommendation, both the updated 2014 GWMP and the 2025 UWMP use the same population growth rate (California Department of Finance El Dorado County 50-year population growth rate) as a basis for projecting future water demands. In addition, projected total supplies and supply/shortfall estimates provided in this UWMP are calculated using the same storage threshold developed for the updated 2014 GWMP, which was carried forward to the Alternate Groundwater Sustainability Plan (Alternate GSP) that was submitted in 2016, approved by DWR. The storage threshold represents the total amount of groundwater available for groundwater extraction in the Tahoe South Subbasin (TSS), without any undesirable results to all beneficial users and uses of groundwater within the TSS. However, as differences in the Alternate GSP and UWMP reporting requirements (calendar year [CY] versus water year [WY]) do occur, there is not a direct comparison between the projected future water demands presented in the 2025 UWMP with the projected water demands to be presented in the Alternate GSP.

Section 2: Plan Preparation

The District provides potable water service to over 3,000 connections per year and supplies over 3,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) and is therefore required to complete the UWMP process. Table 2-1 through Table 2-4 list the UWMP background information as required by DWR.

Table 2-1: Retail: Public Water Systems (DWR Table 2-1)			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF)
91002	South Tahoe PUD	14,295	4,055
Total		14,295	4,055
NOTES: Volume of water supplied is for potable water only to active connections. Neither raw nor recycled water is used within the District.			

Table 2-2: Plan Identification (DWR Table 2-2)		
Select One	Type of Plan	Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP
X	Individual UWMP	
	If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down.	
	Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)	
	If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down.	

Table 2-3: Supplier Identification (DWR Table 2-3)	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
	Supplier is a wholesale supplier
X	Supplier is a retail supplier
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
X	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
Units of measure used in UWMP	
Unit	AF

Table 2-4: Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange (DWR Table 2-4)	
Water Code Section 10631(h)	
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use.	
Wholesale Water Supplier Name	
None. The District does not receive supply from wholesale sources.	

2.1 Coordination and Outreach

The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) is a two-state regional environmental planning agency tasked with planning efforts in the Tahoe Basin. The District regularly participates in the TRPA water, wastewater, and environmental planning efforts. The District notified TRPA, City of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, and the El Dorado County Water Agency of the UWMP preparation and contacted each respective agency as necessary to develop the UWMP. Agency and public outreach efforts are presented in Section 10 per the UWMP Guideline requirements.

Section 3: System Description

The District is a California public utility district that was established in 1950. The District provides water and sewer service throughout the South Lake Tahoe area. The District is the largest water purveyor in the Lake Tahoe Basin. The District maintains a total of 13 wells, with water supply currently provided by 11 active supply wells and two standby wells. In addition to the supply wells, the District, as a monitoring entity, maintains thirty (30) observation wells for groundwater level monitoring under the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) program. The storage and distribution system is comprised of 16 booster pump stations, 20 storage tanks, 21 pressure regulating stations, and 251 miles of potable water pipe. Due to the topography of the District's service area, the overall distribution system is separated into 30 pressure zones.

3.1 Service Area Description

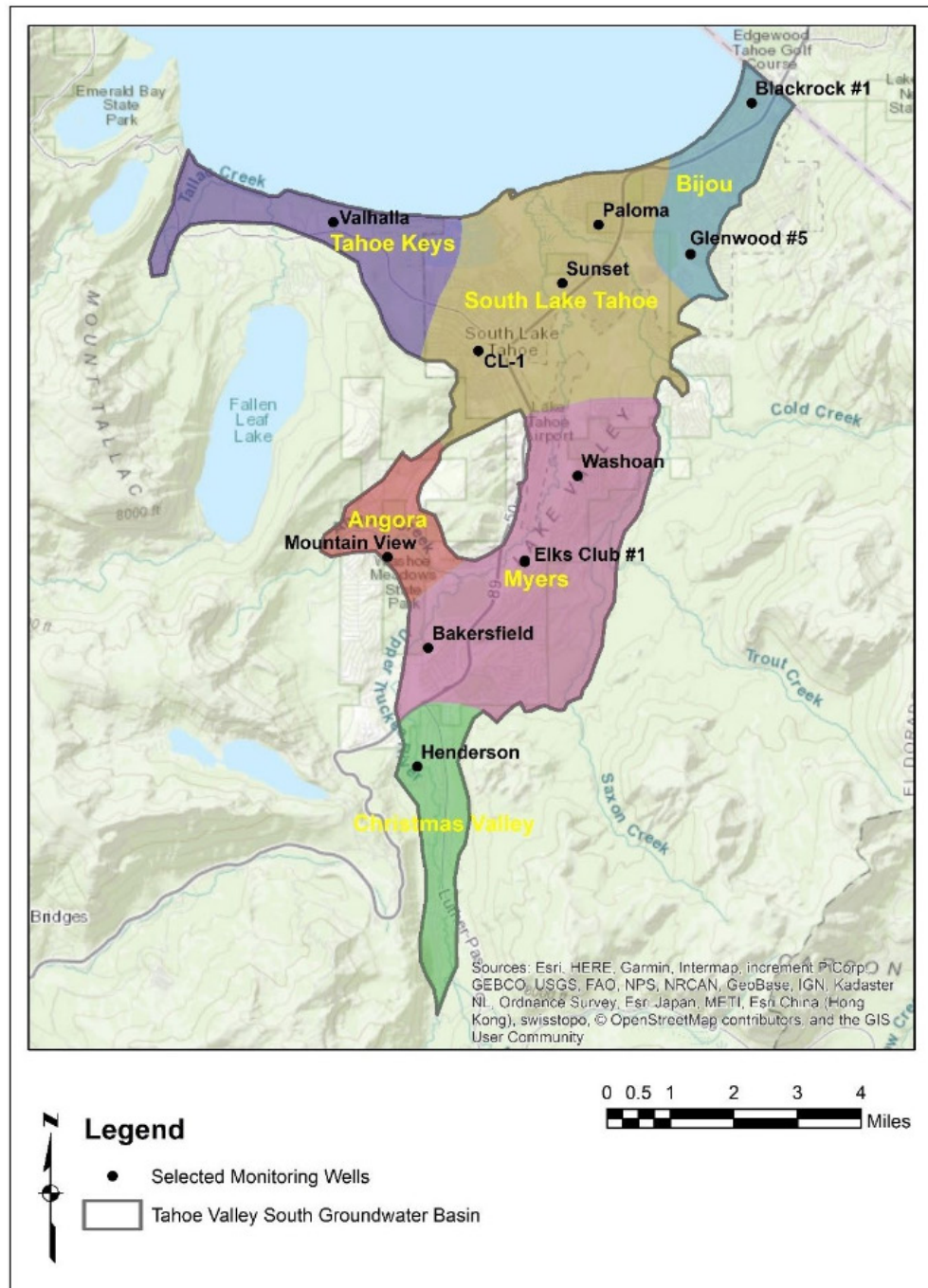
The District's service area encompasses 27,000 acres in eastern El Dorado County on the southern shore of Lake Tahoe. The service area extends west to include Emerald Bay, east to the California Nevada State Line, and south to include Christmas Valley. The service area includes most, but not all, of the City of South Lake Tahoe and portions of unincorporated El Dorado County. Figure 3-1 illustrates the District boundaries.

The District provides water supply within the incorporated City of South Lake Tahoe and the unincorporated communities of Montgomery Estates, Tahoe Paradise, Meyers, Angora Highlands, Fallen Leaf Lake, and Christmas Valley. Lukins Brothers Water Company, Lakeside Water Company, and Tahoe Keys Water Company are small private water providers within or adjacent to the District's service area. These private water companies are mostly built out and serve approximately 3,000 connections total.

The service area has a unique customer base. The area is a tourist destination with extensive lodging facilities and vacation homes. Correspondingly, land use within the service area is primarily residential, with some mixed-use, recreation, and tourist areas, as well as a small portion set aside for conservation. The seasonal fluctuations in the tourist season also affect the seasonal nature of the workforce. These demographics affect the District's water demands resulting in seasonal and weekly variations much different than a typical California city.

All land in the Lake Tahoe region, including the City and the District's service area, falls under the jurisdiction of the TRPA as defined in the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact (Compact). The Compact requires that all local jurisdiction planning be consistent with a series of Environmental Thresholds. The TRPA Environmental Thresholds effectively provide a growth control mechanism for the region, which in turn impacts projected water demands.

Figure 3-1: South Tahoe Public Utility District Boundary



The District's service area receives significant precipitation during the winter in the form of snow. Some precipitation occurs during the other seasons in the form of rain. The monthly temperature ranges from an average low of 34 degrees to an average high of 54 degrees Fahrenheit (2020 District UWMP). The historical annual average precipitation is 34.2 inches,

and the historical average annual evapotranspiration rate (ET_o) is 60.6 inches (California DWR CIMIS Reference Evapotranspiration Zones Map). As described in the District's 2019 Climate Action Plan for the Capital Improvement Program, climate change projections include increased temperature, with a 2.1-2.5°F increase by 2035, changes in precipitation, decreased snowpack, increased climatic water deficit, changes in flooding and runoff, increase in wildfires, and increased kinetic energy of raindrops (Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc., 2019).

3.2 Population

The District service area boundary does not match up exactly with census tract or block group zones. The 2025 UWMP methodology for projecting the District's future water service area populations will align with the methodology used in Technical Memorandum 1 – Existing System Summary and Demands (TM1). As discussed in Section 4.1, the methodology for projecting the District's future water demands included projecting their population to account for future growth. The population projections in TM1 assumed a growth rate of 0.46% per year.

The District's 2025 water service area population was calculated using populations in City of South Lake Tahoe and unincorporated areas of El Dorado County. The corresponding yearly percent change based on the Department of Finance's (DOF) growth rates for El Dorado County as a proxy for the entire service area were then used to calculate the final 2025 population.

The 2025 UWMP utilized the District's 2025 water service area population and a 0.46% population growth rate to project the District's population out to 2050. Resulting population projections are presented in Table 3-1.

The District is using the calculated 2025 population to demonstrate continued compliance with the 20x2020 demand reduction goals in this UWMP and demand management compliance reporting, as needed. The District acknowledges the population served is larger than the permanent resident population. However, as demand reduction compliance is based on relative reductions over time, the District anticipates no significant differences in compliance requirements. The District will continue to track this issue and modify its served population estimates in the future if necessary.

Table 3-1: Retail: Population - Current and Projected (DWR Table 3-1)						
Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	30,089	30,788	31,503	32,234	32,982	33,748
NOTES: 2025 population calculated using DOF growth rate for El Dorado County. Projected population assumes a growth rate equal to that used in the water demand projections calculated in Technical Memorandum 1 – Existing System Summary and Demands.						

Section 4: System Water Use

This section presents past and projected water demands. The District serves a wide range of customer types, from small older lots with little landscape to newer larger residences with extensive landscaping and a large resort area with snowmaking.

4.1 Current and Projected Water Demands

Projected water demands were calculated in a water demand study by Carollo. They were projected by applying the DOF 50-year population projection growth rate for El Dorado County of 0.46% to the average day demand (ADD) multiplied by the average percentage attributed to each customer class from the 2022 and 2024 water consumption data. As of 2025, the District has 97 unmetered customers and has plans to install meters for the remaining unmetered customers in 2026. Since 2009 when the District initiated metering, water usage per account has decreased almost 43% from 0.498 AFY per account in 2009 when 6% of the accounts were metered to 0.285 AFY per account in 2025 when 100% of the accounts were metered. Reduced demand per account can be attributed both to conservation and increased precipitation, especially in recent years. Metering has been an effective means of conservation; these savings are likely a function of the metering and the ability for District staff to be able to communicate directly to customers regarding water use and leaks, as well as provide education and resources to increase water conservation. Since the projections are based on the ADD multiplied by the average percentage attributed to each customer class from the 2022 and 2024 water consumption data, which incorporates these savings achieved since 2009, the projections include the effects of water conservation into the future.

Actual 2025 water demands per category are presented in Table 4-1. As the tables indicate, the majority of the District's customers are residential. The District commercial category includes office and retail, as well as the resort accounts including hotels, restaurants, and snowmaking. "Losses" account for unbilled water use such as firefighting, flushing, leaks, water theft, or meter inaccuracies characterized as "real losses" in the DWR/AWWA Water audit. As seen in Appendix B, water losses in the District's system have been trending downwards over the previous 5 years. This reduction in water loss can be correlated with the installation of customer water meters beginning in 1993 and the District's leak detection program that utilizes aerial imagery to detect chlorine from chlorinated water leaking from the distribution system.

Projected customer water demands through 2050 are summarized in Table 4-2. There are no recycled water demands as discussed in Section 6. Water loss for 2020-2024 was calculated per the DWR/American Water Works Association (AWWA) water audit methodology and provided in Appendix B. The water loss audit reporting for 2020-2024 is summarized in Table 4-3.

Water Code Section 10608.34 requires compliance with a water loss standard. The State Water Resources Control Board Water Loss Performance Standard is composed of the real water loss standard and the apparent water loss standard, and this standard must be met by 2028. Pursuant to Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(C), Retail Suppliers are required to include data in their 2025 UWMPs demonstrating whether they met the 2028 water loss standard.

A comparison of results from the CY2024 AWWA Water Loss Audit to the 2028 standard is summarized in Table 4-4. Based on the calculated 2024 water loss, the District meets its Real Water Loss Performance Standard but currently exceeds its Apparent Water Loss Performance Standard. The District must be in compliance with both water loss standards by January 1, 2028. Compliance will be reevaluated with the District's future annual water loss audits.

Table 4-1: Retail: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Actual (DWR Table 4-1)			
Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)			
Use Type	2025 Actual Water Use		
	Additional Description (<i>as needed</i>)	Potable or Non-Potable	Volume (AF)
Single Family		Potable	2,038
Multi-Family		Potable	699
Commercial	Includes Institutional and Tourism	Potable	1,317
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	826
Total			4,880

Table 4-2: Retail: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Projected (DWR Table 4-2)						
Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)						
Use Type	Additional Description (<i>as needed</i>)	Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)				
		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 opt (AF)
Single Family		2,980	3,036	3,092	3,148	3,204
Multi-Family		963	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008
Commercial	Includes Institutional and Tourism	1,523	1,579	1,635	1,680	1,680
Distribution System Water Loss		868	893	910	926	935
Total		6,334	6,516	6,646	6,762	6,827
NOTES: Projections are based on average day demand.						

Table 4-3: Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting (DWR Table 4-5)		
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)
91002	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes

Table 4-4: Retail: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard (DWR Table 4-6)											
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?	Real Water Loss					Apparent Water Loss				
		State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWW Water Loss Audit		Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day	State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWW Water Loss Audit		Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day
		2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day	Units for Real Water Loss	Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected)	Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)		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)	
91002	Yes	60.2	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	18,545	566	27.2	3.8	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	18,545	64.3	3.1
NOTES: Number of units include active and inactive connections											

4.2 Water Use for Low Income Households

The City of South Lake Tahoe's 2022 adopted General Plan and Housing Element noted that the Sacramento County Of Governments (SACOG) Regional Housing Needs Projection for City of South Lake Tahoe projects a total of 162 affordable housing units to meet the regional housing share target (2022 City of South Lake Tahoe General Plan Housing Element). These affordable housing units are assumed to be multi-family units. Using the multi-family unit water demand of 0.62 AFY per connection¹, the estimated low-income household water demand is 96.1 AFY. These demands are embedded in the projected demands presented throughout this UWMP. The required information for factors to include in water use projections is presented in Table 4-5.

Table 4-5: Retail Only: Inclusion in Water Use Projections (DWR Table 4-3)	
Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B)	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections?	Yes
If "Yes" to above, state the section or page number, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found.	Section 4.1
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections?	Yes

4.3 Climate Change Considerations

Increased temperatures and drought may warrant additional water conservation efforts, especially for outdoor irrigation which can increase in multiple dry years, unless efforts are made to reduce water use. Indoor water conservation efforts, however, can lead to complications and changes in wastewater treatment operations from high strength raw wastewater, damage to systems, and increased cost. Lower wastewater flows also reduce the volume of water available for agricultural irrigation applications of recycled water outside of the District service area.

¹ From the analysis completed in 2020 documented in the Technical Memorandum: Total District Water Production Requirements within the Boundaries of the Public Utility Districts Located in the California Portion of the Lake Tahoe Basin (Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc., 2020)

Section 5: Baseline and Targets

State law requires that urban water agencies demonstrate a 20 percent reduction in per capita water use by 2020, from the baseline period. DWR has incorporated these requirements into the UWMP requirements. The required demand reduction is based on an agency's gallons per capita per day (gpcd). Specific methodologies for estimation and analysis of population and demands to determine gpcd targets are provided in the 2025 UWMP Guidebook and Appendices.

5.1 2020 Baseline Demand and Target

The DWR UWMP Guidebook methodologies for calculating baseline and reduction targets were used to update the baseline and targets for the 2015 UWMP as described in Section 5.2. The District was not required to update its baseline and targets for 2020 UWMP and 2025 UWMP.

5.2 SB X7-7 Tables and Methodology

The 20x2020 process requires that a baseline demand be calculated from which target water demands are determined. The baseline demand is taken as the 10-year average gpcd, ending no earlier than 2004. The baseline demand calculation is based on total supply into the system and estimated service population for each year. The 2020 goal must be no more than 95 percent of a 5-year gpcd average ending no earlier than 2007. Target Method 1, 20 percent of the baseline value, is the selected target. Resulting targets and compliance are summarized in Tables 5-1 and 5-2 of the District's 2015 and 2020 UWMP.

5.3 Compliance Water Use Targets

The District's 2020 Compliance Water Use Target for the District is 181 gpcd as determined for the 2015 UWMP. The actual 2020 water use was 173 gpcd and was determined using methodologies for estimation and analysis of population and demands. The actual 2020 water use was below the 2020 Compliance Water Use Target; therefore, no additional assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, or policies have been considered to achieve further water use reductions. The District is not a wholesale supplier.

5.4 Achievement of Target

As shown in Table 5-1, the District met their 2020 Compliance Water Use Target in 2020. The District will continue to monitor water use and utilize water use reduction methods to maintain this baseline reduction in future water years.

Table 5-1: Retail: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress (DWR Table 5-1)				
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. Supplier will not complete this table			
Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target?	2020 Target	Actual 2020 GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?
No	Individual Target	181	173	Yes
NOTES: All values are in gpcd				

Section 6: Water Supply Characterization

The District is 100% reliant on groundwater sources to meet its water system demands. The District does hold some California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) surface water permits and has a SWRCB surface water application in progress but currently does not divert or use surface water. This section presents the supply analysis and discussion.

6.1 Surface Water

The District previously held a permit to divert surface water from Cold Creek (2015 District UWMP), but it discontinued this diversion in 1991 due to water quality constraints and has since cancelled that permit. The District also previously held six (6) permits for surface water diversion of the Upper Truckee River and tributaries for up to 4,424 AFY and limited to a maximum diversion of 2,760 by SWRCB Decision D 1152. The District has discontinued this diversion due to supply reliability concerns and has since cancelled these six (6) permits.

6.2 Groundwater

The District draws its groundwater supply from the TSS underlying its service area. The California Department of Water Resources Groundwater Update 2003 Bulletin 118 defines the basin as the Tahoe Valley South Subbasin (Basin 6-5.01).

6.2.1 Basin Description

As described in the District's Alternate GSP and Bulletin 118, the groundwater basin is primarily unconsolidated sedimentary deposits within the TSS of the Tahoe Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin). Glacial deposits are predominant and include moraines and outwash that make up the predominant aquifers. The outwash deposits are generally sand, gravel, and cobble layers that are interbedded with silt and clay layers. Glacial melt waters and streams that drained moraines to the south produced outwash deposits. Later, glacial outwash deposits in some areas were eroded and replaced with stream channel deposits. Hardrock assemblages, including granitic, metamorphic, and volcanic rocks, are also common to the District and in the Basin. Granitic outcrops are common over a large area east, and within most of the District.

In 1996, the fuel additive Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) was detected in one of the District's wells. Gasoline/MTBE leaking from local gas station tanks travels easily through porous granitic soil into groundwater supplies. MTBE is a suspected carcinogen and even at low levels the chemical causes a foul taste and odor. The District has made significant efforts to combat this contaminant and, since 1996, MTBE has been one of the limiting factors to the District's supply and operations. Since 1997, more than fifteen public water supply wells have been removed from service due to MTBE contamination.

The District has been very proactive in addressing the challenges that MTBE contamination has caused. The District lobbied legislators and government officials to ban the use of MTBE as a fuel additive. The District was successful in enlisting the help of El Dorado County and the City of South Lake Tahoe to create an MTBE-free zone at South Lake Tahoe beginning in

April 1999. In 2000, the District completed a comprehensive Master Plan Update, MTBE Water System Impacts and Mitigation Evaluation addressing the restoration of water production lost to MTBE contamination. Options studied included

- constructing new wells,
- securing surface water rights,
- purchasing water,
- rehabilitating its wells,
- conserving water, and
- installing treatment facilities to remove MTBE from wells.

The District continues to implement and modify this plan as needed.

In addition to wellhead treatment, the District has pursued a new drinking water well development program. The Bayview Well, put online in summer of 2007, produces 3,600 gallons per minute (gpm), and is the District's highest producing well. South Upper Truckee Well No. 3, put online in 2008, adds another 1,200 gpm of supply. The District is currently planning the Tanglewood Well with a goal of achieving 2,000 gpm of supply. The District is also planning to redrill Sunset Well with a goal of achieving 2,000 gpm of supply. With these new wells and recent distribution system improvements, the District has completely returned to pre-MTBE production capability.

Currently, there is a known tetrachloroethylene (PCE) plume within the west central portion of the TSS northeast of the Emerald Bay Road and South Lake Tahoe Boulevard Y area (also known as the South Y Area). Chlorinated hydrocarbons have been detected in the public water system (PWS), monitoring, and private wells north and south of the South Y Area since 1989, when these compounds were required to be first tested in regulated drinking water sources. Many of the PWS wells have since ceased operating due to PCE concentrations exceeding the drinking water standard of 5 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$). The majority of these South Y Area wells have been disconnected and many have been taken offline (i.e., ceased operation).

PCE groundwater contamination has impacted the beneficial use of groundwater in the South Y Area. In order to address these impacts, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc. completed a Feasibility Study (South Y PCE Facilities Feasibility Study [Agreement D1712508], 2020) that evaluated the feasibility of cost-effective means of removing PCE from groundwater and manage existing groundwater sources to maintain adequate drinking water supply and quantity. The Feasibility Study evaluated remedial alternatives that will prevent further migration of contaminants and potential future impacts to downgradient water supply wells.

Three different alternatives were considered in the Feasibility Study and it was determined that the preferred remedial alternative was targeted pumping with potable reuse, based on the evaluation and ranking of alternatives. Targeted pumping with potable reuse will best meet the Feasibility Study goals, control or remove PCE from groundwater and prevent further migration of contaminants and potential future impacts to downgradient water supply wells that serves or has served as a source of drinking water; and replace lost drinking water production caused by

the impairment of groundwater sources in the South Y Area (Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc., 2020a).

During 2022, the District and the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (LRWQCB) continued a variety of plume characterization efforts including:

- October 2021 and April 2022 sampling of sentry wells installed upgradient of drinking water supply wells
- Non-municipal well sampling in July 2022
- A soil gas investigation to evaluate the potential human health risks associated with potential soil vapor intrusion resulting from the South Y Plume in August 2022
- Proposed Cleanup and Abatement Orders for three additional sites: Lake Tahoe Laundry Works, Big O Tires, and Former Norma's Cleaners.

The District's water quality is reported in the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), distributed to each customer annually. The latest CCR is included in Appendix C.

6.2.2 Groundwater Management

The District first developed and adopted the GWMP in 2000, then updated it in 2005. This Plan was later updated again in December 2014 in accordance with the Groundwater Management Act (AB3030). The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) was adopted by the State in 2014. In 2015 the District was recognized by DWR as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the portion of the TSS lying within its service area. In 2019, DWR approved the 2014 GWMP as an Alternate GSP for the TSS (DWR, 2019). The District and El Dorado Water Agency completed the first five-year update of the Alternate GSP which was accepted DWR by June 27, 2024. Groundwater management information is available at:

<https://www.stpud.us/groundwater-management>.

Within the 2005 GWMP, the District established a safe pumping yield of 9,528 AFY for its operation. Historical and current demand is below the safe yield and has been declining since 2007SGMA legislation and rules contain more detailed analysis requirements and criteria for managing groundwater. The 2016 Analysis of Basin Conditions report states that under the SGMA, the sustainable yield be at a minimum, less than or equal to the amount of groundwater recharge. The average recharge in the basin between 1983 and 2015 was 39,000 AFY. The available groundwater for extraction in the TSS is 32,050 AFY. The District operates well below this value and is expected to remain within the sustainable yield well into the future.

In addition to developing the Alternate GSP and implementing SGMA, the District is also the reporting agency for the CASGEM program. Per the 2018 SGMA and CASGEM 2015 reporting, Basin 6-5.01 is a medium priority basin for the following reasons:

- 1) High reliance on Groundwater;
- 2) High Density of Public Supply Wells;
- 3) High Density of Production Wells;

- 4) Population Density; and
- 5) Documented Impacts/Impaired Water Quality (PCE and MTBE Contamination)

As stated previously, the District has been, and continues to be, proactive in addressing groundwater contamination.

6.2.3 Overdraft Conditions

The overall trend of the groundwater elevation data indicates that groundwater pumping is not causing any long-term declines in groundwater levels, or overdraft, in the Tahoe Valley South Basin. The water balance summary supports that the overall groundwater withdrawals are below the level that would result in an overdraft condition. As part of the groundwater annual report, review of water levels and groundwater modeling are conducted and would highlight any significant declines early so that management actions can be taken if needed. The most recent groundwater annual report for Water Year 2023 indicates that since WY2005, there is a cumulative change of groundwater in storage for the TSS of +15,357 AF indicating that overdraft is not a concern. Also, even with the high reliance on groundwater use within the TSS, the regulatory policies restricting growth throughout the Lake Tahoe Basin, will help to ensure that overdraft conditions do not develop in the future (TSS [6-5.01], Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc., 2014).

6.2.4 Historical Pumping

The District maintains 11 active supply production and two standby groundwater wells as of the end of 2025. Well production capacity ranges from 90 gpm up to 3,000 gpm. The District has reported as many as 34 wells from historic records. However, wells are abandoned over time due to age, failing production, and water quality issues such as the MTBE and PCE contamination issues.

Past groundwater usage from 2021-2025 is presented in Table 6-1. Water quality and well age issues will continue to impact supply capacities. The District will continue to monitor water quality and well performance and implement treatment and/or new well programs to maintain supply reliability.

Table 6-1: Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped (DWR Table 6-1)							
Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(c)							
	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater.						
Groundwater Type	Potable or Non-Potable	Location or Basin Name	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Alluvial Basin	Potable	Tahoe South Sub-basin 6-5.01	5,503	5,139	4,846	4,956	4,880
Total			5,503	5,139	4,846	4,956	4,880

6.3 Wastewater and Recycled Water

The District owns and operates the wastewater collection and treatment system. The system produces effluent at recycled water standards. However, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act prohibits the use of recycled water within the Lake Tahoe Basin. Therefore, all the wastewater treatment plant effluent is pumped to Alpine County and stored and used for agricultural purposes (i.e. beneficial reuse). This section presents the required information per the Guidelines.

6.3.1 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

The District provides all wastewater treatment, collection, and disposal within its service area. The wastewater collection, treatment, and recycling disposal processes can treat 7.7 million gallon per day (MGD) and serves approximately 18,000 connections. The District's award-winning collection system and wastewater treatment plant produces an average 4 MGD, 100 percent of which is recycled. However, the Basin Plan promulgated by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board prohibits reuse of treated wastewater within the Lake Tahoe Basin watershed, leaving no opportunities for re-use within the service area.

The District's treatment plant is currently permitted for "secondary 23" recycled water. This means the water has been oxidized and disinfected so that the median concentration of total coliform bacteria does not exceed a Most Probable Number (MPN) of 23 per 100 milliliters (ml) and the single day maximum does not exceed a MPN of 240 per 100 ml in any 30-day period. This quality of water is generally suitable for agricultural and some industrial uses. It is not suitable for unrestricted irrigation use. Since 1968, the District has delivered its treated effluent through a 26-mile export system, over Luther Pass (a vertical lift of 1,200 feet), to Alpine County. The recycled water is stored during the winter months in the 3,800-acre-foot Harvey Place Reservoir and distributed to six ranches and the District property in Alpine County for agricultural irrigation purposes in the dry summer months.

Despite the prohibition on recycled water use within the District's own service area, through a special legislative act in 2000, the District was able to install six fire hydrants along a short section of its recycled water export pipeline. These hydrants provide emergency fire suppression to a small residential community (that does not have municipal water service) and the District's critical wastewater pumping station at the base of Luther Pass. The availability of recycled water in the event of a catastrophic fire in this heavily forested area provides a level of security to the residents, the District, and the Lake Valley Fire Department.

Four additional hydrants were installed in Alpine County to provide similar fire protection as the export line makes its way to Harvey Place Reservoir. A 2015 project resulted in the use of recycled water for irrigation at the District's Diamond Valley Ranch (DVR), located outside the Tahoe Basin. DVR has been used for producing alfalfa since 2017. In 2025, 147 AF of recycled wastewater was used in the irrigation of DVR between April 23rd and September 30th. Tables 6-2 and 6-3 present the required information regarding the wastewater collection, treatment, and discharge within the service area.

Table 6-2: Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area (DWR Table 6-2)				
Water Code Section 10633(a)				
		Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system.		
Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number	Is WWTP Located within UWMP Area
South Tahoe PUD	Estimated	3,326	STPUD Wastewater Treatment Plant, Place ID 259230	
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		3,326		

Table 6-3: Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area (DWR Table 6-3)														
Water Code Section 10633(b)														
	Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.													
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area?	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R) (AF)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF)	2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater										
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use (enter data as applicable)		Required Discharge for Instream Flow (enter data as applicable)		Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment (enter data as applicable)		
				Treatment Level	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level	Volume (AF)	Name of other entity
STPUD Wastewater Treatment Plant, Place ID 259230	No	3,326	3,326			Secondary, Disinfected - 23	3,326							
Total		3,326	3,326		0		3,326		0		0		0	
Total		3,326	3,326		0		3,326		0		0		0	

NOTES: 3,179 AF of treated wastewater was sent to the Harvey Place Reservoir; 147 AF of treated wastewater was sent to the Diamond Valley Ranch

6.3.2 Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act prohibits the use of recycled water within the Tahoe Basin. The District's only option, at this time is to pump the treated wastewater to Alpine County for agricultural reuse. As reflected in Tables 6-4 and 6-5, the District plans to continue this practice for the foreseeable future.

Table 6-4: Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area (DWR Table 6-4)	
Water Code Section 10633 (c),(d),(e)	
X	Check the box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.
Potential Recycled Water Use	
Volume	Narrative Page Number (Optional)
0	Page 6-8

Table 6-5: Retail: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual (DWR Table 6-5)		
Water Code Section 10633(e)		
X	Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020. The supplier will not complete the table below.	
Use Type	2020 Projection for 2025 (AF)	2025 Actual Use (AF)
Total	0	0

Table 6-6 lists the current methods and programs to encourage recycled water use as not applicable (N/A) as there are no current plans for recycled water supply use in service area as it is illegal.

Table 6-6: Retail: Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use (DWR Table 6-6)			
Water Code Section 10633(f)			
X	Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
Page 6-8	Provide page location of narrative in UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF)
Total			0

6.4 Desalinated Water Opportunities

There are no opportunities for desalinated water projects for the District.

6.5 Transfer Opportunities

The District relies on its own produced groundwater for its water supply. The District does not transfer or exchange any of its groundwater to other water agencies on a long-term basis although they have supplied neighboring water companies through emergency interties on an as-needed basis. Should transfer opportunities arise in the future, the District will evaluate the opportunities at that time.

6.6 Emergency Interties

The District maintains interconnections with the smaller private water companies within its service area. The interconnections are mostly intended to provide supply to the private companies during an emergency. The use of these connections during an emergency is not considered transfers or exchanges that provide additional supply on a regular basis.

6.7 Energy Intensity of the District Water System

Water energy intensity is the amount of energy, calculated on a whole-system basis, required for use of water in a specific location, such as the District service area. DWR provides guidance for calculating the operational energy intensity of water, defined as the total amount of energy expended by the urban water supplier on a per AF basis to take water from the location where the urban water supplier acquires the water to its point of delivery. DWR requires that urban water suppliers only report the energy intensity associated with water management processes occurring within their operational control and not include energy embedded in water supplies purchased from a wholesale water agency. Table 6-7 below provides an estimate, using the total utility approach, of the water energy intensity of the District's potable water system.

Table 6-7: Energy Intensity of the District Potable Water Supply - Total Utility Approach (DWR Table O-1B)				
Start Date for Reporting	01/01/2025	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
End Date for Reporting	12/30/2025	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (AF)		4,880	0	4,880
Energy Consumed (kWh)		3,577,486	0	3,577,486
Energy Intensity (kWh/MG)		2,250	0	2,250

6.8 Future Water Supply Projects

District plans to rehabilitate and replace existing wells to add well capacity. Additionally, the District plans to drill another well. Table 6-8 illustrates the District's planned additional supply projects.

Table 6-8: Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs (DWR Table 6-7)						
Water Code Section 10631(f)						
	Check the box if there is no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply.					
	Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.					
Page 6-10	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP					
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?	Additional Description (as needed)	Potable or Non-Potable	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (AF)
Al Tahoe Well Rehabilitation	No	Project will increase maximum capacity to 3,300 GPM	Potable	2026	Average Year	800
Tanglewood Well	No	Installing a new well	Potable	2028	Average Year	1,936
Sunset Well Replacement	No	Increasing capacity to 2,000 gpm	Potable	2030	Average Year	1,400

6.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

The District's source water demand is met entirely by groundwater. The District intends to continue its groundwater program and does not plan to use any additional sources of water for the foreseeable future. Table 6-9 summarizes the 2025 supply volumes. Projected supply availability is summarized in Table 6-10.

Table 6-9: Retail: Water Supplies — Actual (DWR Table 6-8)				
Water Code Section 10631(b)				
Water Supply	Additional Description (as needed)	2025		
		Potable or Non-Potable	Actual Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement
Groundwater (not desalinated)		Potable	4,880	
Total			4,880	0

Table 6-10: Retail: Water Supplies — Projected (DWR Table 6-9)												
Water Code Section 10631 (b)												
Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Potable or Non-Potable	Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (opt)	
			Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (optional)
Groundwater (not desalinated)		Potable	6,334		6,516		6,646		6,762		6,827	
Total			6,334		6,516		6,646		6,762		6,827	

6.10 Climate Change Effects

A topic of growing concern for water planners and managers is climate change and the potential impacts it could have on California's future water supplies. Climate change models have predicted that potential effects from climatic changes will result in increased temperature, early snow melt, and more intense storm events.

The District prepared a Climate Action Plan for the Capital Improvement Program in December of 2019. This plan highlights the effects that climate change will have on the region and its impacts on water supply. The Climate Action Plan can be found here:

https://www.stpud.us/documents#body_file-accordion_body_4_fa319ba3-51c3-4de4-b244-cec3d3661cea

In the 2013 update of the *DWR California Water Plan*, the implications of future climate conditions are evaluated. These changing hydrological conditions could affect future planning efforts, which are typically based on historic conditions. DWR plans to update the *California Water Plan* in 2028; therefore, language from the 2013 update remains valid for this UWMP. The *California Water Plan* identifies the following probable impacts due to changes in temperature and precipitation:

- More winter runoff and less spring/summer runoff due to warmer temperatures.
- Greater extremes in flooding and droughts.
- Greater water demand for irrigation and landscape water due to increased temperatures and their impacts on plant water needs.

In the 2019 Climate Action Plan for the Capital Improvement Program, the implications of future climate conditions are evaluated. These changing hydrological conditions could affect future planning efforts, which are typically based on historic conditions. The report identifies the following probable impacts due to changes in temperature, precipitation, runoff, erosion, and other variables:

- Longer Droughts
- Lower Groundwater Table
- Increase in Wildfire Potential
- Increase in Flooding Potential
- Increase in Landslides
- Wetter and Contracted Winter Season
- Increased seasonal visitation due to increased temperatures in the other parts of the state

Even without population changes, water demand could increase. The District could face additional demands given the potential effects of climate change and will be monitoring water usage and groundwater conditions annually through the annual groundwater report preparation process.

Section 7: Water Supply Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

This section summarizes the total water supplies for the District, describes the reliability of the supply, and presents the drought risk assessment.

7.1 Constraints on Water Sources

The District's supply is provided by local groundwater. The "safe yield" of this supply has been quantified in the District's updated Alternate GSP as described in Section 6. The greatest risk for the water supply is groundwater contamination from PCE and MTBE, as well as naturally occurring arsenic and uranium. These issues have required the District to take wells out of service and carefully plan the location of new wells. As described in Section 6, the District is assessing the feasibility of PCE mitigation and has developed a plan for mitigating MTBE as well as other constituent impacts. These risks are not expected to impact District water sources over the period of this UWMP.

The TSS historically has shown little response to hydrologic year types with groundwater levels within the TSS and the District's water supply not being significantly impacted during the most recent statewide drought emergency declared in 2021 and largely rescinded in 2023. As part of the Alternate GSP annual water year reports, the District models the recent climatic conditions to assess the impacts to groundwater in storage and to evaluate whether, over multiple dry years, groundwater management actions including water conservation messaging, is necessary to maintain a sustainable groundwater condition. For the purposes of this UWMP, the District's analysis indicates that the groundwater basin supply is highly reliable with no anticipated water supply shortage in the planning period of this Plan. The attached Water Shortage Contingency Plan, Appendix D, details actions the District can take to manage demand if supply constraints occur.

7.2 Reliability of Water Supplies

The District relies solely on groundwater to meet its water demands. A summary of the potential factors limiting District supplies is presented in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1: Factors Resulting in Inconsistency of Supply				
Water Supply Source	Legal	Environmental	Water Quality	Climatic
Supplier produced groundwater	None identified	None identified	Beneficial uses may be impacted by PCE or MTBE, Uranium, or Arsenic contamination.	The TSS is largely dependent on precipitation for groundwater recharge.

District groundwater supplies are not anticipated to be susceptible to inconsistencies resulting from legal or environmental impacts. The combination of groundwater recharge, basin storage volumes, pumping capacity, treatment capacity and actions to meet basin management objectives outlined in the Alternate GSP minimize possible water quality and climatic constraints and ensure consistency of District supplies. It should be noted, however, that groundwater contamination could cause inconsistency of supply if not addressed with proper mitigation.

7.3 Supply and Demand Comparisons

The available supplies and water demands for the District's service area were analyzed to assess the District's ability to satisfy demands during three scenarios: a normal water year, single-dry year, and multiple-dry years. Table 7-2, Table 7-3, Table 7-4, and Table 7-5 in this section present the supplies and demands under the various water year scenarios for the 20-year planning period in 5-year increments. Because the TSS is not adjudicated, the District is not assigned an available supply. The District will pump sufficient supply to meet the demands during each of the single and multiple dry year scenarios, without requiring a reduction in demand or supplemental supplies. It is acknowledged that demand has been reduced during the recent drought period, but reductions have been regulatory-driven by the State Water Resources Control Board, and were not based on supply availability.

Based on the available data, the District's water supply appears to be slightly impacted by single or multiple dry water years. The District's groundwater studies confirm that the wells that serve as the water supply are supported by local recharge and, in part, by Lake Tahoe. During the drought of 1985-1991, lake levels dropped 10 feet but the static water level decline observed in District wells was less than 4 feet and observed in only a few wells (2015 District UWMP). More recently, in the TSS Annual Report for Water Year 2023, groundwater elevations within the TSS declined from between the 2020 WY and 2021 WY since they were consecutive dry years about 75% of wells experienced declines of up to 5 feet from median water levels. Although WY 2022 was an average water year, recovery was marginal until the very wet WY 2023 returned groundwater elevations similar to WY 2019 levels. It is anticipated that the more extreme precipitation events in wet years that could occur as a result of climate change will result in sufficient groundwater recharge to replenish additional pumping that could occur as a result of hotter drier conditions. With this historical data in mind, it is anticipated that although climate change will result in more frequent and severe periods of drought, the District will continue to be able to meet demands. Additional discussion regarding climate change impacts is provided in Section 7.4.1.1.

Table 7-2 presents supply volumes that are available during each of the dry year types. The District assumes the supply is 100 percent available during each year type.

Table 7-2: Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment) (DWR Table 7-1)			
Year Type	Base Year <i>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</i>	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
			Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location: _____
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available (AF) (b)	% of Average Supply
Average Year	2005	6,922	100%
Single-Dry Year	2012	6,517	94%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year (a)	2013	6,336	92%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year (a)	2014	6,009	87%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year (a)	1987	7,285	105%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year (a)	1988	6,782	98%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year (a)	1989	6,861	99%
NOTES: (a) Consecutive Dry Years are based on the Q6 Drought Scenario of the Alternate GSP groundwater model which uses an 11-year composite recharge created from the following water years: 2012 through 2014; plus 1987 through 1994. (b) The Tahoe South Subbasin Storage Threshold (ST) for the basin is 32,050 AF based on the WY 2005.			

7.3.1 Normal Water Year

The normal water year is a year in the historical sequence that most closely represents median runoff levels and patterns. Table 7-3 summarizes the District's water supplies available over the planning period during an average/normal year and compares them to demands for the same period. The District anticipates adequate supplies for 2030 to 2050 under normal water conditions.

Table 7-3: Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison (DWR Table 7-2)					
Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply Totals (a)	6,334	6,516	6,646	6,762	6,827
Demand Totals	6,334	6,516	6,646	6,762	6,827
Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: (a) Although the groundwater basin could produce greater supply, for the purposes of this table supply totals are shown as the volume that the District's groundwater wells would pump to meet demand.					

7.3.2 Single-Dry Year

The water supplies and demands for the District's service area over the 20-year planning period were analyzed in the event that a single-dry year occurs, similar to the drought that occurred in California in 1977. Table 7-4 summarizes the District's supplies available to meet demands during a single-dry year. It is assumed that the single-dry year supply and demand are equivalent to a normal year due to the basin's robust supply even during the driest years. The District anticipates adequate supplies for 2030 to 2050 under single-dry water conditions.

Table 7-4: Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison (DWR Table 7-3)					
Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply Totals (a)	6,334	6,516	6,646	6,762	6,827
Demand Totals	6,334	6,516	6,646	6,762	6,827
Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: (a) Although the groundwater basin could produce greater supply, for the purposes of this table supply totals are shown as the volume that the District's groundwater wells would pump to meet demand.					

7.3.3 Multiple-Dry Year (5-years)

The water supplies and demands for the District's service area over the 250-year planning period were analyzed to determine supply availability in the event that a multiple-dry year event occurs. The demand is assumed to increase at the DOF El Dorado County growth rate of 0.46%

annually. Supply was derived from analysis conducted for the Alternate GSP update using the Q6 (10-year drought cycle) supply-deficit calculations for the first five years of a simulated 10-year drought cycle. Table 7-5 summarizes District supplies available to meet demands during multiple-dry years. The District anticipates adequate supplies for 2025 to 2050 under multiple-dry year water conditions.

Table 7-5: Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison (DWR Table 7-4)						
Water Code Section 10635(a)						
		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First Year	Supply Totals (a)	6,336	6,336	6,336	6,336	6,336
	Demand Totals	6,334	6,516	6,646	6,762	6,827
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	2	(180)	(310)	(427)	(491)
	Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP- supply augmentation benefit (b)		180	310	427	491
	WSCP- use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)		0	0	0	0
Second Year	Supply Totals (a)	6,009	6,009	6,009	6,009	6,009
	Demand Totals	6,371	6,542	6,669	6,776	6,841
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	(361)	(532)	(660)	(767)	(832)
	Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP- supply augmentation benefit (b)	361	532	660	767	832
	WSCP- use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Third Year	Supply Totals (a)	7,285	7,285	7,285	7,285	7,285
	Demand Totals	6,407	6,567	6,692	6,789	6,854
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	878	718	593	496	431
	Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP- supply augmentation benefit (b)					

	WSCP- use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)					
Fourth Year	Supply Totals (a)	6,782	6,782	6,782	6,782	6,782
	Demand Totals	6,443	6,593	6,716	6,802	6,867
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	338	188	66	(20)	(85)
	Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP- supply augmentation benefit (b)				20	85
	WSCP- use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)				0	0
Fifth Year	Supply Totals (a)	6,861	6,861	6,861	6,861	6,861
	Demand Totals	6,480	6,619	6,739	6,815	6,880
	Surplus/(Shortfall)	381	241	122	46	(19)
	Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP- supply augmentation benefit (b)					19
	WSCP- use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(Shortfall)					0
NOTES: (a) Although the groundwater basin could produce greater supply, for the purposes of this table supply totals are shown as the volume that the District's groundwater wells would pump to meet demand. (b) Supply augmentation is provided from the District's future water supply projects.						

7.3.4 Summary of Comparisons

As shown in the analyses above, the District has adequate supplies and supply augmentation methods to meet demands during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years throughout the 20-year planning period.

7.4 Drought Risk Assessment

The Water Code requires that every urban water supplier include in its UWMP a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers. This is to benefit and inform the demand

management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan.

7.4.1 Data and Methodologies Used

7.4.1.1 Water Demands

The water demands for this UWMP are based on 2025 actual demands derived from metered data and supply volumes. The volume of water supplied for 2025 was then escalated at the El Dorado County annual growth rate of 0.46 percent to project the water demand 25 years to 2050. For these projections, it was assumed that supply will be equal to demand and that the difference between the supply and water deliveries is the unaccounted-for water losses. The anticipated buildout water demand that was calculated in the Tahoe Demands report was not exceeded in this projection.

In the Climate Action Plan for the Capital Improvement Program prepared in 2019 for the District, the US Environmental Protection Agency's Climate Resilience Evaluation and Assessment Tool (CREAT) was applied to the District's service area to understand the impacts of extreme weather. The CREAT results for an average annual temperature scenario show projected increases of 2.1°F to 2.5°F by 2035, and 4°F to 4.8°F by 2060 (CREAT 2019). Based on the CREAT analysis, the impact of climate change on the District's water demands is not expected to be significant enough to include in the demand projections. Climate change impacts on the District's water demands may need to be considered in the future. For example, analysis of a 10-year drought cycle scenario (referred to as the Q6 supply-deficit analysis) conducted for the Alternate GSP shows that after a drought of 6 consecutive years, the groundwater pumped in the TSS approaches the storage threshold which may cause undesirable effects on beneficial uses of groundwater. Spikes in demand may occur as a result of increased wildfire frequency as discussed in Section 4.3, however these spikes are usually of relatively short duration (e.g., days to weeks) and can likely be managed by local water conservation efforts.

7.4.1.2 Water Supplies

This Drought Risk Assessment looks at the water supplies anticipated to be available 2026 through 2030 including any limitations due to infrastructure, regulations, and assuming drought conditions.

Groundwater

As described in Section 6, groundwater supplies are anticipated to be reliable sources of supply for the District. Table 7-6 reflects the anticipated supplies.

Table 7-6: Anticipated Groundwater Supplies Consecutive Dry Years 2026-2030 (AF)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Groundwater	5,173	5,464	5,755	6,045	6,334
<i>Total</i>	5,173	5,464	5,755	6,045	6,334

SOURCE: Q6 (10-year drought) Supply-Deficit analysis conducted for the Alternate GSP update, which uses a 11-year composite recharge created from the following water years: 2012 through 2014; plus 1987 through 1994.

7.4.2 Comparison of Total Water Supply Sources and Total Projected Water Use

Table 7-7: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment (DWR Table 7-5)

Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)	
2026	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	5,175
Total Supplies (AF)	5,173
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(2)
Planned WSCP Actions (a) (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	2
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2027	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	5,466
Total Supplies (AF)	5,464
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(2)
Planned WSCP Actions (a) (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	2
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2028	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	5,757
Total Supplies (AF)	5,755
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(2)

Planned WSCP Actions (a) (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	2
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2029	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	6,047
Total Supplies (AF)	6,045
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(2)
Planned WSCP Actions (a) (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	2
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2030	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	6,334
Total Supplies (AF)	6,334
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (a) (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
NOTES: (a) Supply augmentation is provided from the District's future water supply projects.	

The above and other DWR Standardized Tables are found in Appendix E.

7.5 Regional Supply Reliability

As discussed previously, the TRPA planning and regulatory process limits growth in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Within the District service area, there is sufficient groundwater supply for the projected water demands. In addition, there are very limited opportunities for additional supplies to be imported from other regions. The District will continue to monitor projected demands and supply reliability and assess needs to develop additional supplies as they arise.

Section 8: Water Shortage Contingency Planning

The District has prepared a separate stand-alone Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), contained in Appendix D. The WSCP was adopted by the District Board on June 18, 2026. This section includes a brief description summary of the WSCP; the WSCP includes the drought risk assessment, described in Section 8 as required by the UWMP Guidelines.

8.1 Purpose of the WSCP

The District has developed a WSCP to provide guidance if triggering events occur - whether from reduced supply, increased demand, or an emergency declaration - and to identify corresponding actions to be taken during the various stages of a water shortage. The plan includes voluntary and mandatory stages which are intended to be fair to all water customers and users while having the least impact on business, employment and quality of life for residents.

8.2 Annual Assessment

Provisions in Water Code Section 10632.1 require that an urban water supplier such as the District, conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment ("Annual Assessment"), on or before July 1 of each year, to be submitted to DWR. As part of the WSCP, the District has identified the timeline, staff and outside agency coordination, and other actions necessary to conduct the Annual Assessment.

8.3 Shortage Stages

The WSCP describes six water shortage stages corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. For the District, water shortages are likely to be fire and/or infrastructure related and of short duration. The redundancy provide by multiple groundwater wells minimizes the shortages related to infrastructure. Water supply shortages because of drought are unlikely because of the robust aquifer supply.

8.4 Water Shortage Response Actions

The WSCP identifies water shortage response actions, including:

- Consumption Reduction Method
 - Public outreach
 - Communication with Customers
- Operational changes
- Customer Compliance, Enforcement and Appeal and Exemption Procedures for Triggered Response Actions
- Supply augmentation
- Prohibitions on End Uses
- Penalties, Charges, Other Enforcement of Prohibitions

Section 9: Conservation and Demand Management

9.1 Demand Management (2020 - 2025)

The purpose of the Demand Management Measures (DMM) section of this UWMP is to (a) provide a description of the past water conservation programs that the District has implemented since 2007 to meet its urban water use reduction targets and (b) describe the activities and actions the District plans to use in the future to continue to maintain urban water use reduction. For the purposes of this UWMP the DMMs are categorized as “Foundational” and “Other”. Foundational DMMs, listed below, are those DMMs that the UWMP Act and Water Code specifically mention:

- a. Water waste prevention ordinances
- b. Metering
- c. Conservation pricing
- d. Public education and outreach
- e. Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss
- f. Water conservation program coordination and staffing support

Activities outside of the Foundational DMMs that encourage less water use in the District service area fall in the “Other DMM” category.

9.2 Foundational DMMs

9.2.1 Water Waste Prohibition

The water waste prohibition is part of the District’s Administrative Code included in Appendix F, which includes designated irrigation days. The program is managed by the Water Conservation Specialist. With access to Automatic Metering Infrastructure (AMI) data, the District hires a seasonal Water Efficiency Technician and a seasonal Water Educator to lead the turf buyback program, offer Water Wise Landscape Consultations, coordinate individual conservation plans for high water use customers, process water conservation rebate applications, and enforce the water waste ordinance. The District can advertise the water waste ordinance in the local newspapers, social media, radio stations, and television station, as well as including reminders via bill inserts and emails through the Water Use portal and can increase outreach if needed. Exemptions and violations given are tracked in a Microsoft Excel™ spreadsheet and in the customer database. Enforcement is ongoing and is independent of water shortage stages.

The District also has the Water Use portal where customers can view their water use, apply for conservation rebates and services, and receive automated leak alerts. The Water Conservation Specialist manages the Water Use program and actively contacts and follows-up with customers to locate leaks. Once a leak has been fixed, the customer can submit a copy of their invoices to be reimbursed through the leak repair rebate and can apply for a leak adjustment on their bill.

9.2.2 Metering

The District has required the installation of meters on all new construction, both residential and non-residential, since 1993. As of 2025, the District is estimated to be 99.9% metered. Once a meter is installed, the customer is switched to volumetric billing per the current rate structure.

The District does not evaluate metering for water savings as it provides an indirect benefit to the other quantifiable programs. The District utilizes meters and tiered pricing to develop a value of water for its customers who then can utilize the quantifiable programs to reduce their water use. The installation of meters and AMI is also a direct positive use of grant funding. As noted in Section 4.1, installation of metering and implementation of the District's comprehensive conservation program has contributed to +over 43% reduction in water use per account.

9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

As required by AB 2572, the District is converting existing residential connections to meters. Within 12 months of converting, these accounts are billed on volumetric rates. The current water rate structure includes a two-tier volumetric charge for all residential customers. The current rate structure is available on the District's website at:

<https://www.stpud.us/rate-changes>

As of July 1, 2025, the residential consumption rates are divided into two tiers, with a higher rate for usage exceeding 15 hundred cubic feet (CCF) per month. The District will continue to update its rate structure as necessary and when all customers become metered.

The District does not evaluate conservation pricing for water savings as it provides an indirect benefit to the District's other quantifiable programs. The District utilizes meters and tiered pricing to develop a value of water for its customers who then can utilize the other programs to reduce their water use.

Conservation is also achieved through the automatic water leak system and metering within the District.

9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

The District provides information on its water conservation program and on water conservation to the public through speakers for community groups, events, and schools.

In addition, customers receive information through paid and public service advertising. The District coordinates with other governmental agencies, industry groups, public interest groups, and the media to continue offering information to customers. The District also uses social media and digital ads to provide information to customers. Additionally, the District also maintains a school education program as part of its outreach efforts. The District is a member of the South Tahoe Environmental Education Coalition and educates students through the Coalition's programs. Programs include annual tours of the wastewater treatment plant for 5th graders and

select 9 – 12th graders, Wonders of Water curriculum for K – 6th graders, Woods, Water and Wildlife programs for K – 2nd graders, Children’s Forest programs for 3rd – 4th graders, and the Environmental Education Days for 9th – 12th grades.

The District continues to evaluate its public outreach program and will modify it as necessary.

There is no current method in the industry to evaluate this program. The outreach efforts support the District’s other customer-specific programs that can be evaluated for water savings. Anecdotally, during the 2014-2017 drought, the broad statewide message regarding reduction of water use, when combined with local messages achieved the target 25% reduction in water use.

9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

The District maintains a surface leak repair program. The program includes District staff identifying and repairing leaks in the distribution system each year. For example, 249 leaks were identified in the distribution system in 2025.

The District has budgeted to continue these services annually. The efforts result in an average of 6-10 main, service, and fire hydrant leaks detected during each inspection period. Pre-screening system audits are completed each year to prioritize areas for inspection. The District also maintains 13 District Metered Areas to assist in determining which areas of the water system are the primary sources of water loss.

The District maintains a leak data spreadsheet to track location and type of leak and other information such as pipe material. The District completes the American Water Works Association water loss audit annually. In 2024, the audit procedure identified approximately 11.4 percent unaccounted for system losses. The District will continue to conduct the AWWA water loss audit and identify and repair leaks as needed.

In addition to the leak data spreadsheet, the District tracks the number of miles of pipeline surveyed and repaired, along with annual dollar expenditures. The water savings from this measure are difficult to track at this time as the system is not fully metered. However, efforts will be made to try to determine water savings based on approximate leak rate and approximate flow volume of repairs made. As the system becomes fully metered, the estimates and calculations for the entire system will become more definitive.

9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The District’s conservation program is managed by the Water Conservation Specialist who manages the District’s water conservation program, including water-saving incentives, community education, outreach, and enforcement; analyzes program goals, Water Use Portal, performance measures, and sources of funding; and oversees field audits and consultations. In addition, the Customer Account Specialist is a full-time position managing the meter program, including AMI data.

In addition to the two full time staff, two seasonal workers are hired to assist with processing rebates, conducting Water Wise Landscape Consultations, public information programs, customer demand analysis, or other tasks. Water Wise house calls are done by the District and is offered during May – October.

9.3 Other DMMs

In addition to the conservation programs required by the UWMP Guidelines, the District also maintains additional programs specific to their unique customer demographics and water use. The additional programs are listed below, with additional information included on the District's website.

9.3.1 Residential Programs

- Water Wise House Call
- Water Wise Landscape Consultation
- Turf Buy-Back Program
- Irrigation efficiency evaluations
- Leak detection assistance
- Direct Distribution Program Discounts through Cal WEP

9.3.2 Commercial Programs

- Commercial water use review
- Turf Buy Back Program
- Water Wise Landscape Consultation
- Irrigation efficiency evaluations
- Leak detection assistance
- Direct Distribution Program Discounts through Cal WEP

9.4 Planned DMMs to Meet Water Use Targets

District customers have already achieved demand reductions sufficient to meet SBX7-7 water use targets. The District will continue to perform Foundational DMMs. These DMMs, as well as residential and commercial programs and meeting, will help the District keep its GPCD within or lower than the SBX7-7 water use targets.

Section 10: Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

10.1 Notice of Public Hearing

The UWMP requires specific coordination efforts as well. The agency must send a notice to all county and city governments within its service area of its intent to develop and adopt a 2025 UWMP. This notice must be sent at least 60 days prior to the public hearing to discuss the UWMP. A notice was sent to El Dorado County, City of South Lake Tahoe, TRPA, and El Dorado County Water Agency informing them of the District's UWMP process as presented in Appendix G.

A public review process was included in the UWMP development. The District held a public review of the UWMP to discuss the plan and receive comments from the public. The meeting was conducted at the June 16, 2026 Board of Directors Meeting. Public notice of the availability of the UWMP for public inspection and the public hearing was provided per the UWMP Guideline Requirements, and is included in Appendix G.

Table 10-1: Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties (DWR Table 10-1)		
Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
South Lake Tahoe	Yes	Yes
Tahoe Keys	Yes	Yes
Lukins Brothers	Yes	Yes
Lake Water Company	Yes	Yes
El Dorado Water Agency	Yes	Yes
County Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
El Dorado County	Yes	Yes

10.2 Public Hearing and Adoption

The UWMP was approved at the June 16, 2026 Board of Directors meeting. The adoption resolution is provided in Appendix H.

10.3 Plan Submittal

The District will submit the UWMP electronically to DWR by July 1, 2026. Within 30 days of adoption, the District will submit a copy of the UWMP to the State Library, City of South Lake Tahoe, and El Dorado County. Appendix I includes copies of the transmittals included with the adopted UWMP. A copy of the UWMP is available for public viewing at the District Office during normal business hours located at 1275 Meadow Crest Drive, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150.

10.4 Implementation

The 2025 UWMP presents a description of: the water service area, the existing and planned supply sources, water use, continued SBx7-7 (20x2020) gpcd compliance, water supply reliability, water conservation and demand management measures, as well as plan adoption, submittal, implementation, and economic impact. The District has continued to maintain and improve its groundwater supply infrastructure by developing new wells and conducting maintenance and improvements on existing wells.

The District has maintained its efforts for the conservation program with positive results evidenced by decreased water demands. All foundational conservation best management practices are implemented. The District will continue to monitor its gpcd water usage and investigate alternative programs based on need. The District has been a signatory of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (now California Water Efficiency Partnership) and utilizes partnership programs as necessary.

Implementation of the 2025 UWMP will be tracked through a variety of methods. Supply reliability issues will mostly be tracked through the District's water quality monitoring program, well infrastructure program, and production values. Progress and results of the conservation program will continue to be tracked and submitted to the State as required to for UWMP updates and AB 1420 compliance requirements.

References

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Appendix A: DWR Checklist

DWR Checklist for 2025 UWMP, South Tahoe Public Utility 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	Section 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	Section 2
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	n/a
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	Section 2
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	Section 2
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	Section 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	Section 2.1, Section 3.1, Section 4.2
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	Section 2.1, Section 10
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	Section 2
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	n/a
x	x	3	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System description	n/a	Section 3.1
x	x	3.3	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	n/a	Section 3.1
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	Section 3.2
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	Section 3.2
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	
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	Section 4.1
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	Section 4.1
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	Section 4.1
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	Section 4.2
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	Section 4.1
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	Section 4.1
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	Section 4.1
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	Section 4.3
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	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	Section 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	Section 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	Section 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	Section 6.2
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	Section 6.2
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.2
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	Section 6.2
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	n/a
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	n/a
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	Section 6.2
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	Section 6.9
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	Section 6.9
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	Section 6.5, Section 6.6
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	Section 6.3
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	Section 6.3
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	Section 6.3
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	Section 6.3
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	Section 6.3
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	Section 6.3
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	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	n/a
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	Section 6.8
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 supplies, energy intensity	O-1A, O-1B, O-1C, and O-2	Section 6.7
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	Section 7.2
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	Section 7.3
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	Section 7
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	Section 7
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	Section 7
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	Section 7
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	Section 7.4
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	Section 7
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

DWR Checklist for 2025 UWMP, South Tahoe Public Utility District

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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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, <i>Water Shortage Emergencies</i> .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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, <i>Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought</i> .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
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	Section 9
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	n/a
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	Section 10
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	Section 10
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	Section 10
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	Appendix G: 60-day and Public Hearing Notifications
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	Section 10.1
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	Appendix H: Board of Directors Acceptance and Adoption of UWMP and WSCP
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	Appendix I: Transmittal of Adopted UWMP and WSCP
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	Appendix H: Board of Directors Acceptance and Adoption of UWMP and WSCP
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	Appendix I: Transmittal of Adopted UWMP and WSCP
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	Appendix I: Transmittal of Adopted UWMP and WSCP
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	Appendix I: Transmittal of Adopted UWMP and WSCP
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	Appendix I: Transmittal of Adopted UWMP and WSCP
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	n/a

Appendix B: Water Loss Audit Reports



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0
American Water Works Association.
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	Click to access definition
	Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for:	South Tahoe Public Utility District (0910002)
Reporting Year:	2020 1/2020 - 12/2020

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

WATER SUPPLIED

<----- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ----->

Volume from own sources:			3	1,882.730	MG/Yr
Water imported:			n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
Water exported:			3	5.300	MG/Yr

Pcnt:			3	☐	☒	☐	MG/Yr
				☐	☒	☐	MG/Yr
			4	☐	☒	☐	MG/Yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

WATER SUPPLIED:	1,877.430	MG/Yr
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AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:			7	1,386.206	MG/Yr
Billed unmetered:			7	186.590	MG/Yr
Unbilled metered:			n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
Unbilled unmetered:			5	3.932	MG/Yr

Click here:
for help using option
buttons below

Pcnt:				☐	☒	☐	MG/Yr
-------	--	--	--	-----------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------	-------

Use buttons to select
percentage of water
supplied
OR
value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION:	1,576.728	MG/Yr
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WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

300.702	MG/Yr
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Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption:			5	3.932	MG/Yr
---------------------------	--	--	---	-------	-------

Customer metering inaccuracies:			5	14.002	MG/Yr
Systematic data handling errors:			5	3.932	MG/Yr

Pcnt:				☐	☒	☐	MG/Yr
-------	--	--	--	-----------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------	-------

1.00%	☒	☐	MG/Yr	
	☐	☒	3.932	MG/Yr

Apparent Losses:		21.866	MG/Yr
------------------	--	--------	-------

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:		278.836	MG/Yr
---	--	---------	-------

WATER LOSSES:	300.702	MG/Yr
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NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER:		304.634	MG/Yr
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= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:			9	253.0	miles
Number of <u>active</u> AND <u>inactive</u> service connections:			7	14,910	
Service connection density:				59	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line?	Yes
---	-----

Average length of customer service line: (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure:			5	84.0	psi
-----------------------------	--	--	---	------	-----

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:			10	\$12,119,486	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):			10	\$1.73	\$/100 cubic feet (ccf)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):			7	\$503.94	\$/Million gallons

☐ Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

*** YOUR SCORE IS: 57 out of 100 ***

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

1: Volume from own sources

2: Customer metering inaccuracies

3: Billed metered



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0
American Water Works Association.
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	Click to access definition
	Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: **South Tahoe Public Utility District (CA0910002)**
Reporting Year: **2021** **1/2021 - 12/2021**

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: **MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR**

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

WATER SUPPLIED

<----- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ----->

Volume from own sources:			3	1,793.275	MG/Yr
Water imported:			n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
Water exported:			3	4.232	MG/Yr

Pcnt:			3				MG/Yr
							MG/Yr
			4				MG/Yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

WATER SUPPLIED: **1,789.043** MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:			7	1,468.077	MG/Yr
Billed unmetered:			7	89.380	MG/Yr
Unbilled metered:			n/a	0.000	MG/Yr
Unbilled unmetered:			5	16.460	MG/Yr

Click here:
for help using option
buttons below

Pcnt:			Value:	16.460	MG/Yr
-------	--	--	--------	--------	-------

Use buttons to select
percentage of water
supplied
OR
value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: **1,573.917** MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

215.126 MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption:			5	4.473	MG/Yr
---------------------------	--	--	---	-------	-------

Customer metering inaccuracies:			5	14.829	MG/Yr
Systematic data handling errors:			5	3.894	MG/Yr

Pcnt:			Value:	4.473	MG/Yr
-------	--	--	--------	-------	-------

1.00%					MG/Yr
			3.894		MG/Yr

Apparent Losses: **23.195** MG/Yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **191.930** MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: **215.126** MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: **231.586** MG/Yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:			9	253.0	miles
Number of <u>active</u> AND <u>inactive</u> service connections:			7	14,971	
Service connection density:				59	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line? **Yes**

Average length of customer service line: (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure: 5 **84.0** psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:			10	\$12,156,909	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):			10	\$1.71	\$/100 cubic feet (ccf)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):			7	\$781.74	\$/Million gallons

☐ Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

***** YOUR SCORE IS: 57 out of 100 *****

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

1: Volume from own sources

2: Customer metering inaccuracies

3: Billed metered



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Worksheet

FWAS v6.0
American Water Works Association.
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Water Audit Report for: **South Tahoe Public Utility District**
Audit Year: **2022** **Jan 01 2022 - Dec 31 2022** **Calendar**

To access definitions, click the [input name](#)

Click 'n' to add notes
Click 'g' to determine data validity grade

To edit water system info: [go to start page](#)

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

Water Supplied Error Adjustments

WATER SUPPLIED

choose entry option:

VOS	Volume from Own Sources:	n	g	3	1,674.620	MG/Yr	n	g	8	percent	VOSEA
WI	Water Imported:	n	g	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr					WIEA
WE	Water Exported:	n	g	3	3.071	MG/Yr	n	g	3	percent	WEEA

WATER SUPPLIED: MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

BMAC	Billed Metered:	n	g	8	1,421.812	MG/Yr					
BUAC	Billed Unmetered:	n	g	5	48.438	MG/Yr					
UMAC	Unbilled Metered:	n	g	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr					
UUAC	Unbilled Unmetered:	n	g	3	3.676	MG/Yr					

choose entry option:

Default option selected for Unbilled Unmetered, with automatic data grading of 3

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES

MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Default option selected for Systematic Data Handling Errors, with automatic data grading of 3

SDHE	Systematic Data Handling Errors:	n	g	3	3.676	MG/Yr	0.25% default	
CMI	Customer Metering Inaccuracies:	n	g	3	14.362	MG/Yr	1.00% percent	under-registration
UC	Unauthorized Consumption:	n	g	3	3.676	MG/Yr	0.25% default	

Default option selected for Unauthorized Consumption, with automatic data grading of 3

Apparent Losses: MG/Yr

Real Losses

Real Losses: MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: MG/Yr

SYSTEM DATA

Lm	Length of mains:	n	g	10	253.0	miles	(including fire hydrant lead lengths)
Nc	Number of service connections:	n	g	5	14,998		(active <i>and</i> inactive)
	Service connection density:				59	conn./mile main	

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop/property line?

Lp
Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading of 10 has been applied

AOP Average Operating Pressure: psi

COST DATA

CRUC	Customer Retail Unit Charge:	n	g	9	\$1.58	\$/100 cubic feet (ccf)	Total Annual Operating Cost
VPC	Variable Production Cost:	n	g	9	\$732.28	\$/Million gallons	\$12,626,727 \$/yr (optional input)

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY TIER:

*** The Water Audit Data Validity Score is in Tier III (51-70). See Dashboard tab for additional outputs. ***

[go to dashboard](#)

A weighted scale for the components of supply, consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION TO IMPROVE DATA VALIDITY:

Based on the information provided, audit reliability can be most improved by addressing the following components:

1: Volume from Own Sources (VOS)
2: Billed Unmetered (BUAC)
3: Customer Metering Inaccuracies (CMI)

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS:

OPTIONAL: If targets exist for the operational performance indicators, they can be input below:

Unit Total Losses:		gal/conn/day
Unit Apparent Losses:	3.8	gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses ^A :	60.2	gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses ^B :		gal/mile/day

If entered above by user, targets will display on KPI gauges (see Dashboard)



AWWA Free Water Audit Software:
Worksheet

FWAS v6.0
American Water Works Association.
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Water Audit Report for: **South Tahoe Public Utility District**
Audit Year: **2023** **Jan 01 2023 - Dec 31 2023** **Calendar**

To access definitions, click the [input name](#)

Click 'n' to add notes
Click 'g' to determine data validity grade

To edit water system info: [go to start page](#)

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

[Water Supplied Error Adjustments](#)

choose entry option:

VOS Volume from Own Sources: 3 1,578.922 MG/Yr
WI Water Imported: n/a MG/Yr
WE Water Exported: 3 2.499 MG/Yr

8 percent
 3 percent

VOSEA
WIEA
WEEA

WATER SUPPLIED: 1,576.423 MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

BMAC Billed Metered: 8 1,295.329 MG/Yr
BUAC Billed Unmetered: 5 29.386 MG/Yr
UMAC Unbilled Metered: 4 0.913 MG/Yr
UUAC Unbilled Unmetered: 3 3.312 MG/Yr

choose entry option:

0.25% default

Default option selected for Unbilled Unmetered, with automatic data grading of 3

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: 1,328.940 MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES

247.483 MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Default option selected for Systematic Data Handling Errors, with automatic data grading of 3

SDHE Systematic Data Handling Errors: 3 3.312 MG/Yr
CMI Customer Metering Inaccuracies: 3 13.093 MG/Yr
UC Unauthorized Consumption: 3 3.312 MG/Yr

choose entry option:

0.25% default
 1.00% percent
 0.25% default

[under-registration](#)

Default option selected for Unauthorized Consumption, with automatic data grading of 3

Apparent Losses: 19.717 MG/Yr

Real Losses

Real Losses: 227.766 MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: 247.483 MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: 251.708 MG/Yr

SYSTEM DATA

Lm Length of mains: 10 249.9 miles (including fire hydrant lead lengths)
Nc Number of service connections: 10 18,483 (active and inactive)
Service connection density: 74 conn./mile main

Lp Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop/property line? Yes
 10

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading of 10 has been applied

AOP Average Operating Pressure: 8 84.0 psi

COST DATA

CRUC Customer Retail Unit Charge: 9 \$1.99 \$/100 cubic feet (ccf) Total Annual Operating Cost
VPC Variable Production Cost: 9 \$778.36 \$/Million gallons \$13,290,894 \$/yr (optional input)

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY TIER:

*** The Water Audit Data Validity Score is in Tier III (51-70). See Dashboard tab for additional outputs. ***

[go to dashboard](#)

A weighted scale for the components of supply, consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION TO IMPROVE DATA VALIDITY:

Based on the information provided, audit reliability can be most improved by addressing the following components:

1: Volume from Own Sources (VOS)
2: Billed Unmetered (BUAC)
3: Customer Metering Inaccuracies (CMI)

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS:

OPTIONAL: If targets exist for the operational performance indicators, they can be input below:

Unit Total Losses: gal/conn/day
Unit Apparent Losses: 3.8 gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses^A: 60.2 gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses^B: gal/mile/day

If entered above by user, targets will display on KPI gauges (see Dashboard)



AWWA Free Water Audit Software:
Worksheet

FWAS v6.1
American Water Works Association.
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Water Audit Report for: **South Tahoe Public Utility District**
Audit Year: **2024** **Jan 01 2024 - Dec 31 2024** **Calendar**

To access definitions, click the [input name](#)

Click 'n' to add notes
Click 'g' to determine data validity grade

To edit water system info: [go to start page](#)

All volumes to be entered as: MILLION GALLONS (US) PER YEAR

WATER SUPPLIED

[Water Supplied Error Adjustments](#)
choose entry option:

VOS	Volume from Own Sources:	n	g	4	1,615.068	MG/Yr	n	g	8	percent	
WI	Water Imported:	n	g	n/a		MG/Yr					
WE	Water Exported:	n	g	3	3.129	MG/Yr	n	g	3	percent	

VOSEA
WIEA
WEEA

WATER SUPPLIED: MG/Yr

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

choose entry option:

BMAC	Billed Metered:	n	g	5	1,379.075	MG/Yr
BUAC	Billed Unmetered:	n	g	10	24.000	MG/Yr
UMAC	Unbilled Metered:	n	g	n/a		MG/Yr
UUAC	Unbilled Unmetered:	n	g	3	3.508	MG/Yr

Default option selected for Unbilled Unmetered, with automatic data grading of 3

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES

MG/Yr

Apparent Losses

Default option selected for Systematic Data Handling Errors, with automatic data grading of 3

choose entry option:

0.25%	default
1.00%	percent
0.25%	default

SDHE	Systematic Data Handling Errors:	n	g	3	3.508	MG/Yr
CMI	Customer Metering Inaccuracies:	n	g	3	13.930	MG/Yr
UC	Unauthorized Consumption:	n	g	3	3.508	MG/Yr

Default option selected for Unauthorized Consumption, with automatic data grading of 3

Apparent Losses: MG/Yr

[under-registration](#)

Real Losses

Real Losses: MG/Yr

WATER LOSSES: MG/Yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: MG/Yr

SYSTEM DATA

Lm	Length of mains:	n	g	10	249.9	miles	(including fire hydrant lead lengths)
Nc	Number of service connections:	n	g	8	18,545		(active <i>and</i> inactive)
	Service connection density:				74	conn./mile main	

Are customer meters typically located at the curbstops/property line?

Lp

Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading of 10 has been applied

AOP Average Operating Pressure: psi

COST DATA

CRUC	Customer Retail Unit Charge:	n	g	9	\$2.18	\$/100 cubic feet (ccf)	Total Annual Operating Cost
VPC	Variable Production Cost:	n	g	9	\$1,105.80	\$/Million gallons	\$15,232,137 \$/yr (optional input)

Click here to calculate carbon emissions ----> [carbon](#)

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY TIER:

*** The Water Audit Data Validity Score is in Tier III (51-70). See Dashboard tab for additional outputs. ***

[go to dashboard](#)

A weighted scale for the components of supply, consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION TO IMPROVE DATA VALIDITY:

Based on the information provided, audit reliability can be most improved by addressing the following components:

1: Volume from Own Sources (VOS)
2: Billed Metered (BMAC)
3: Customer Metering Inaccuracies (CMI)

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS:

OPTIONAL: If targets exist for the operational performance indicators, they can be input below:

Unit Total Losses:		gal/conn/day
Unit Apparent Losses:	3.8	gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses ^A :	60.2	gal/conn/day
Unit Real Losses ^B :		gal/mile/day

If entered above by user, targets will display on KPI gauges (see Dashboard)

Appendix C: 2024 Consumer Confidence Report

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Reporting Year 2024



Presented By
South Tahoe Public Utility District

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

PWS ID#: CA0910002



Our Commitment

The South Tahoe Public Utility District (District) is pleased to present to you this year's annual water quality report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2024. Included are details about your sources of water, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve and protect our water resources.

Where Does My Water Come From?

The District's network of 11 active wells supplies water to over 14,000 homes and businesses. All your drinking water is pumped from the aquifer beneath our feet – the Tahoe Valley South Subbasin. More information about our aquifer and groundwater management can be found at stpubd.us/drinking-water.



Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (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 at (800) 426-4791 or epa.gov/safewater.

QUESTIONS?

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call Dan Arce, Laboratory Director, at (530) 544-6474, ext. 6231.

Substances That Could Be in Water

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 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 by-products 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 the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) 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 at (800) 426-4791.

Testing for Radon

Our wells were last monitored for radon in 2023 and the results of that testing are provided later in this report. Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that you cannot see, taste, or smell. It is found throughout the U.S. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can build up to high levels in all types of homes. Radon can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes, and other household activities. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water will, in most cases, be a small source in indoor air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. Breathing air containing radon can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. You should pursue radon removal if the level of radon in your air is 4 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) of air or higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem. For additional information, call California's Radon Program at (800) 745-7236, the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791, or the National Safety Council Radon Hotline at (800) 767-7236.

Source Water Assessment and Protection

The District continues to work diligently to protect and maintain our groundwater quality and an adequate water supply. The District's Groundwater Management Plan (California Water Code, section 10750) is on file with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). You may view the document by visiting the District's website at stpubd.us or request a copy by calling customer service at (530) 544-6474. The District has an ongoing drinking water source development program that seeks potential drinking water well locations. Due to the volume of the average annual Sierra snowpack and Lake Tahoe itself, our aquifer has a significant recharge capability.

Groundwater in South Lake Tahoe is generally of excellent quality, though it has faced threats from both natural and human-made contaminants. Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE) and tetrachloroethylene (PCE) plumes in the South Y area led the District to remove affected wells from service and develop new, uncontaminated sources. Naturally occurring arsenic, uranium, and gross alpha particle activity have been found in parts of the aquifer, with one District well requiring arsenic treatment to meet water quality standards. Infiltration basins used for stormwater recharge also pose potential risks, but these are effectively managed through careful well siting, design, and wellhead treatment.

Community Participation

The District is governed by an elected five-member board of directors. Board meetings are held on the first and third Thursday of each month at 2:00 p.m. in the District boardroom at 1275 Meadow Crest Drive. All meetings are open to the public, and the District encourages our customers to attend, ask questions, and provide feedback.



Arsenic Regulation

Arsenic contamination of drinking water sources may result from either natural or human activities. Volcanic activity, erosion of rocks and minerals, and forest fires are natural sources that can release arsenic into the environment. Although about 90 percent of the arsenic used by industry is for wood preservative purposes, it is also used in paints, drugs, dyes, soaps, metals, and semiconductors. Agricultural applications, mining, and smelting also contribute to arsenic releases. Arsenic is usually found in the environment combined with other elements such as oxygen, chlorine, and sulfur (inorganic arsenic) or carbon and hydrogen (organic arsenic). Organic forms are usually less harmful than inorganic forms.

Low levels of arsenic are naturally present in water--about 2 parts arsenic per billion parts water (ppb), so you normally take in small amounts of arsenic in the water you drink. Some areas of the country have unusually high natural levels of arsenic in rock, which can lead to unusually high levels of arsenic in water.

In January 2001, the U.S. EPA lowered the arsenic MCL from 50 to 10 ppb in response to new and compelling research linking high arsenic levels in drinking water with certain forms of cancer. All water utilities were required to implement this new MCL in January 2006.

Removing arsenic from drinking water is a costly procedure but well worth the expenditure considering the health benefits. For a more complete discussion, visit the U.S. EPA's arsenic web page, epa.gov/dwreginfo/drinking-water-arsenic-rule-history.



What Are PFAS?

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of manufactured chemicals used worldwide since the 1950s to make fluoropolymer coatings and products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease, and water. During production and use, PFAS can migrate into the soil, water, and air. Most PFAS do not break down; they remain in the environment, ultimately finding their way into drinking water. Because of their widespread use and their persistence in the environment, PFAS are found all over the world at low levels. Some PFAS can build up in people and animals with repeated exposure over time.

The most commonly studied PFAS are perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS). PFOA and PFOS have been phased out of production and use in the United States, but other countries may still manufacture and use them.

Some products that may contain PFAS include:

- Some grease-resistant paper, fast food containers/wrappers, microwave popcorn bags, pizza boxes
- Nonstick cookware
- Stain-resistant coatings used on carpets, upholstery, and other fabrics
- Water-resistant clothing
- Personal care products (shampoo, dental floss) and cosmetics (nail polish, eye makeup)
- Cleaning products
- Paints, varnishes, and sealants

Even though recent efforts to remove PFAS have reduced the likelihood of exposure, some products may still contain them. If you have questions or concerns about products you use in your home, contact the Consumer Product Safety Commission at (800) 638-2772. For a more detailed discussion on PFAS, please visit atsdr.cdc.gov/pfas/index.html.



Test Results

The following tables list the drinking water contaminants monitored for the calendar year of this report, unless otherwise noted. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The U.S. EPA and SWRCB require us to monitor for certain contaminants less often than once per year based on results of previous testing. The District monitors for more contaminants than are listed in these tables. Contaminants not detected during testing are not shown in the tables.

The state recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data is included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

The District participated in the fifth stage of the U.S. EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) program by performing additional tests on our drinking water. UCMR5 sampling benefits the environment and public health by providing the U.S. EPA with data on the occurrence of contaminants suspected to be in drinking water to determine if it needs to introduce new regulatory standards to improve drinking water quality. Unregulated contaminant monitoring data is available to the public, so please feel free to contact us if you are interested in obtaining that information. If you would like more information on the U.S. EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule, please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or visit <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/learn-about-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>.

REGULATED SUBSTANCES									
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)		YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	AVERAGE DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE	
Arsenic (ppb)		2024	10	0.004	3.0	<1.0–8.0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes	
Barium (ppm)		2024	1	2	0.010	<0.002-0.046	No	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Fluoride (ppm)		2024	2.0	1	0.075	<0.050–0.200	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Nitrate [as nitrogen] (ppm)		2024	10	10	0.23	<0.020–0.57	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
TTHMs [total trihalomethanes] (ppb)		2024	80	NA	1.7	<0.5–11	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Uranium (pCi/L)		2024	20	0.43	3.6	<0.67–12	No	Erosion of natural deposits	
Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community									
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)		YEAR SAMPLED	AL	PHG (MCLG)	AMOUNT DETECTED (90TH %ILE)	RANGE LOW-HIGH	SITES ABOVE AL/ TOTAL SITES	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	2023	1.3	0.3	0.61	<0.002–1.2	0/82	No	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	2023	15	0.2	2.9	<0.5–88	2/82	No	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
SECONDARY SUBSTANCES									
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)		YEAR SAMPLED	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	AVERAGE DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE	
Chloride (ppm)		2024	500	NS	7.7	0.83–73.9	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence	
Iron (ppb)		2024	300	NS	<10	<10–11	No	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes	
Manganese (ppb)		2024	50	NS	3.0	<2.0–69	No	Leaching from natural deposits	
Odor, Threshold (TON)		2024	3	NS	<1	NA	No	Naturally occurring organic materials	
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)		2024	1,600	NS	124	81–303	No	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence	
Sulfate (ppm)		2024	500	NS	3.3	0.92–6.0	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes	
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)		2024	1,000	NS	93	65–227	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits	



SECONDARY SUBSTANCES

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	AVERAGE DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Turbidity (NTU)	2024	5	NS	0.15	0.10–0.50	No	Soil runoff

UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES¹

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AVERAGE DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	TYPICAL SOURCE
Alkalinity (ppm)	2024	51.8	35.7–64.6	NA
Bromide (ppm)	2024	0.008	<0.005–0.027	NA
Calcium (ppm)	2024	14.1	7.70–22.6	NA
Hardness, Total [as CaCO ₃] (ppm)	2024	40.9	20.2–79.0	NA
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid [PFHpA] (ppt)	2024	0.4	<4–4.0	NA
Perfluorohexanoic Acid [PFHxA] (ppt)	2024	1.9	<4–12.3	NA
Perfluorooctanoic Acid [PFOA] (ppt)	2024	0.4	<4–4.0	NA
Perfluoropentanoic Acid [PFPeA] (ppt)	2024	2.5	<4–14	NA
Radon (pCi/L)	2023	1,430	407–1,460	NA
Sodium (ppm)	2024	9.4	4.5–25.0	NA
Vanadium (ppb)	2024	3.5	<3.0–7.2	NA

¹ Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps the U.S. EPA and SWRCB determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.

Lead in Home Plumbing

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. The District is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute-accredited certifier to reduce lead is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure it is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling does not remove lead from water.

Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, or doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead or galvanized service line requiring replacement, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead and wish to have your water tested, contact the District's laboratory at (530) 544-6474, ext. 6231. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

To address lead in drinking water, public water systems were required to develop and maintain an inventory of service line materials by October 16, 2024. Developing an inventory and identifying the location of lead service lines is the first step for beginning to replace lead service lines and protecting public health. While no lead water service lines have been identified in the District's system to date, service lines with unknown materials are still being assessed. More information about the District's lead service inventory may be found at stpub.us/water-service-line-inventory. Please contact us at (530) 544-6474 if you would like more information about the inventory or lead sampling that has been done.

Definitions

90th %ile: The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of our lead and copper detections.

AL (Regulatory Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): 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 (SMCLs) are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the US EPA.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): 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.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): 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.

NA: Not applicable.

NS: No standard.

pCi/L (picocuries per liter): A measure of radioactivity.

PDWS (Primary Drinking Water Standard): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

PHG (Public Health Goal): 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 EPA.

ppb (µg/L) (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

ppm (mg/L) (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

ppt (ng/L) (parts per trillion): One part substance per trillion parts water (or nanograms per liter).

TON (Threshold Odor Number): A measure of odor in water.

TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

µS/cm (microsiemens per centimeter): A unit expressing the amount of electrical conductivity of a solution.

Appendix D: 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan



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Public DRAFT
2025 Water Shortage
Contingency Plan

13 April 2026

Prepared for
South Tahoe Public Utility
District
1275 Meadow Crest Drive
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

KJ Project No. 2668001.00

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List of Abbreviations

2014 GMP	2014 Groundwater Management Plan
Annual Assessment	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
Acre-feet	AF
BMP	Best Management Practice
Board	Board Members of the South Tahoe Public Utility District
CWC	California Water Code
District	South Tahoe Public Utility District
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
FOMT	Field Operations Manager and Water and Sewer Operations
GMP	Groundwater Management Plan
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
LBWC	Lukins Brother Water Company
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
RA	Recommended Action
RPO	Regional Power Outage
TRPA	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
TSS	Tahoe South Subbasin (6-005.01)
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WY	Water Year (October 1 of preceding year through September 30 of water year)

Chapter 1: Water Supply Reliability Analysis

From DWR Guidebook p. 198

Water Code Section 10632(a)(1)

The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.

From Guidebook: *Water Code Section 10632(a)(1)*

The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.

The narrative in this section examines (a) the findings related to water system reliability conducted pursuant to Water Code Section 10635, and (b) the key issues that may create a shortage condition when looking at the Supplier's water asset portfolio. More specifically, this section provides a concise narrative, summarizing the Supplier's water supply analysis in Chapter 6 and its water reliability findings in Chapter 7, recognizing that the WSCP can be a stand-alone document that will be submitted with the 2025 UWMP.

The Supplier is encouraged to consider all issues—foreseeable or unforeseeable—that could lead to water supply shortages. For example, a Supplier that relies exclusively on groundwater may show that its water supplies are reliable under all statutorily required conditions, but that a low probability, high impact issue—like the sudden presence of an unforeseen toxin—may require shuttering the main groundwater pumping system and activating the WSCP. This section would provide the context for evaluation of threats to water supply reliability that are identified in the WSCP.

The South Tahoe Public Utility District (District) provides water service throughout the South Lake Tahoe area (Figure 1-1) Water supply is provided by eleven (11) active drinking water wells and two (2) standby wells which supply more than 14,000 homes and businesses. All the District's drinking water is pumped from the Tahoe South Subbasin (designated by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) as Groundwater Subbasin 6-005.01) of the Tahoe Valley Groundwater Basin (6-005)). The District is the largest water purveyor in the Tahoe South Subbasin (TSS). The District does not currently serve water from Lake Tahoe or any other surface water source for potable use.

The TSS historically has shown little to no response to hydrologic year types, and the District's water supply was not severely impacted during the recent statewide drought emergency declared in 2021 under the California Emergency Services Act (2020-2023 Event). Figure 1-2 presents groundwater elevations from the 2004 Water Year (WY) through 2023 WY. The District assumes the TSS supply is highly reliable. Based on the five-year drought risk assessment, water supply shortages are anticipated during the first four years of a five-year drought. The District's future supply projects are expected to sufficiently increase supply to mitigate the projected supply shortages. Therefore, this Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is most likely triggered due to the restraints of groundwater conveyance and focuses on relatively short and extreme events such as wildfire, power outage, loss of critical infrastructure, providing emergency supply to neighboring agencies per Mutual Aid Agreement occurring during Dry Years, which has the same content as UWMP Table 7-7 – Drought Risk Assessment, shows the District's near-term water supply reliability assuming 5-year drought. The supply values are derived from historical groundwater pumping corresponding to years that the groundwater

model Q6 identified as dry years. The model implied that even in the event of a 5-year drought the basin would still have a surplus in excess of 7,000 AF.

Table 1-1: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment (DWR Table 7-5)	
Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)	
2026	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	5,175
Total Supplies (AF)	5,173
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(2)
Planned WSCP Actions (a) (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	2
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2027	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	5,466
Total Supplies (AF)	5,464
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(2)
Planned WSCP Actions (a) (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	2
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2028	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	5,757
Total Supplies (AF)	5,755
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(2)
Planned WSCP Actions (a) (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	2
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2029	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	6,047
Total Supplies (AF)	6,045
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(2)
Planned WSCP Actions (a) (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	2

WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2030	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	6,334
Total Supplies (AF)	6,334
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
Planned WSCP Actions (a) (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
NOTES: (a) The District's future water supply projects are expected to sufficiently increase supply to mitigate the projected supply shortages.	

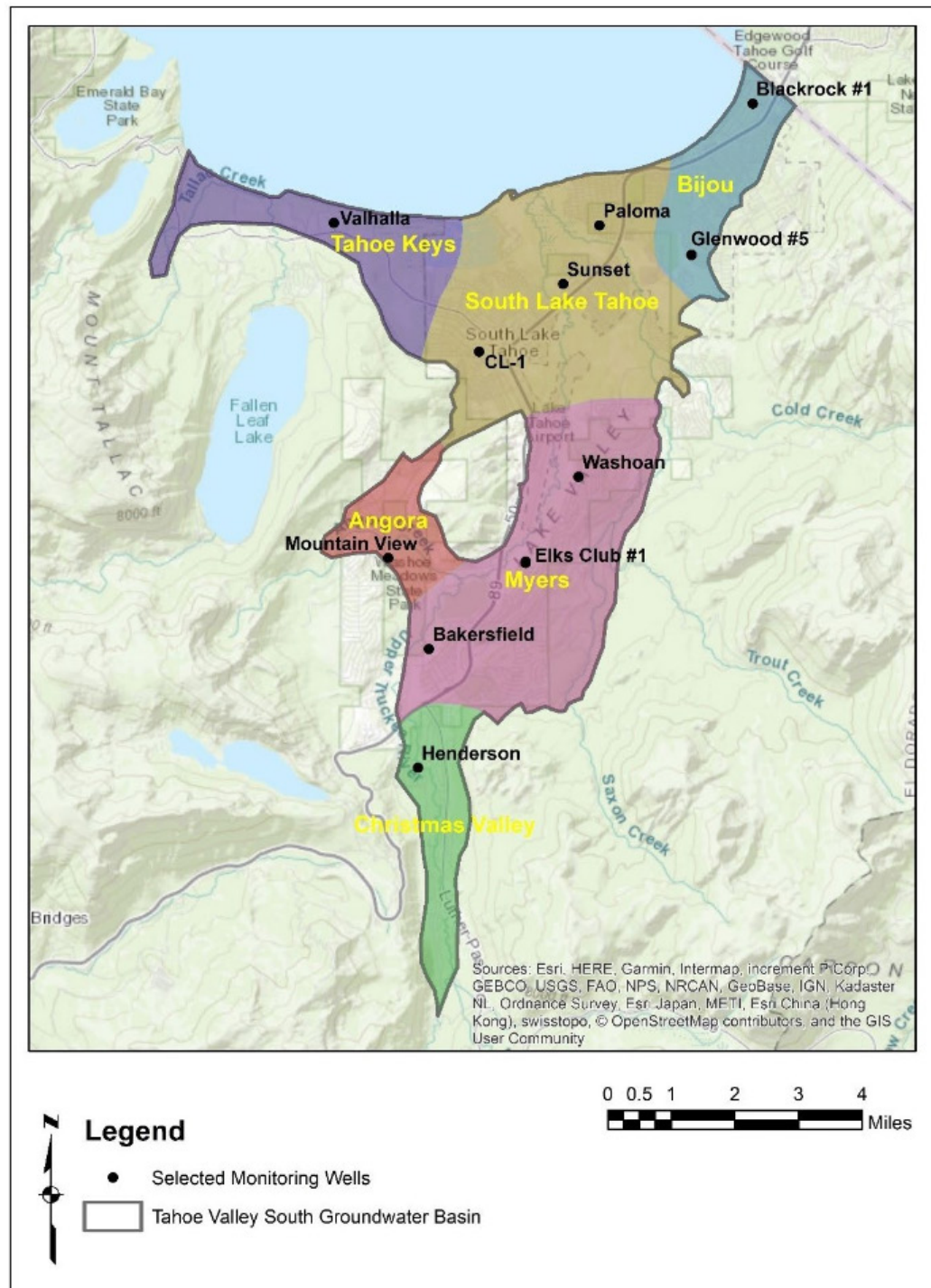
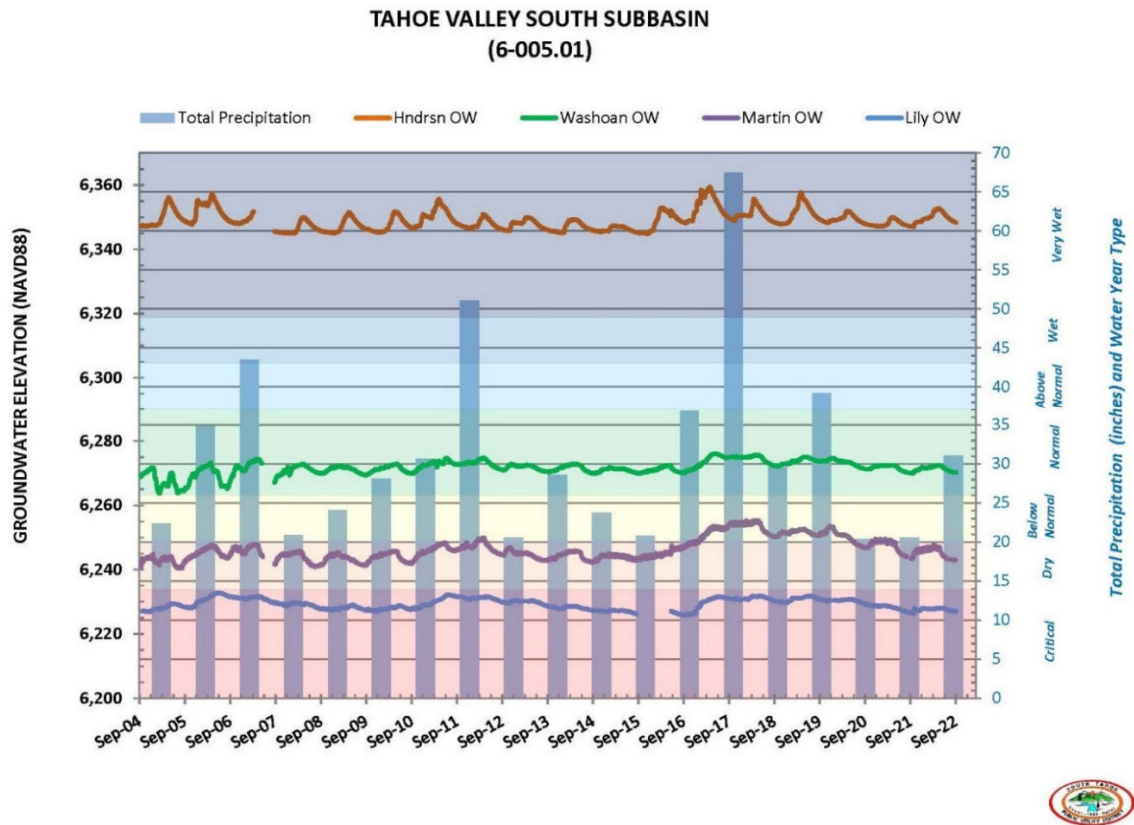


Figure 1-1: South Tahoe Public Utility District Boundary



Chapter 2: Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

From Guidebook P. 200

Water Code Section 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 reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:

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

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

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

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

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

Water Code Section 10632.1.

An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan. An urban water supplier that relies on imported water from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its annual water supply and demand assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later.

These Annual Assessment procedures described herein are one tool to be used to determine if a water shortage is to be declared.

New provisions in Water Code Section 10632.1. requires that an urban water supplier, such as the District, conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment ("Annual Assessment"), on or before July 1 of each year, to be submitted to DWR. The requirement to perform the

Annual Assessment begins in July 2022. The procedures for performing the Annual Assessment are to be detailed in an urban suppliers' WSCP.

Water shortages occur with unpredictable frequency, intensity, and duration. Developing and maintaining a healthy water supply to serve its customers has always been an ongoing District priority, and the District wants to be prepared for water shortages. The District is 100% reliant on groundwater for water supply. El Dorado Water Agency is the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the portion of the TSS within the District's service area. As the GSA, El Dorado Water Agency is required to submit an Annual Report to DWR to report the current condition of the groundwater basin per CWC and Groundwater Sustainability (GSP) Regulations. The main reporting aspects within the TSS annual report include descriptions of groundwater conditions over the preceding WY but are not limited to:

- Climate in terms of total precipitation and water year type;
- Groundwater conditions in terms of groundwater levels and groundwater recharge (as calculated using the South Tahoe Groundwater Model);
- Groundwater extractions in terms of groundwater pumpage and water use; and
- Annual and cumulative changes in groundwater storage (as derived from the flow budget calculated using the South Tahoe Groundwater Model).

In July 2019, DWR approved the District's 2014 Groundwater Management Plan (2014 GMP) and additional plans, reports and other documents related to the 2014 GMP as an approved Alternative to a GSP. As part of DWR's assessment, eight (8) recommended actions (RAs) were presented describing information to be included in the first 5-year update of the approved Alternative GSP. The update to the Alternative GSP was approved by DWR in April 2022.

Water supply projections and hydrologic conditions are significant components in deciding when a water shortage response is needed. The amount of the water supply shortage contributes to the severity of shortage declared and the necessary level of response from the District and customers. The procedure described in this Chapter was developed to help satisfy the water demand requirements for the approved Alternative GSP and the water supply and demand assessment requirements for the WSCP.

2.1 **Timeline for Conducting the Annual Assessment**

Figure 2-1 provides procedures for performing the Annual Assessment. The figure outlines actions for a normal year and one year of drought. By gathering information on groundwater conditions over the preceding WY in December, the District will get a snapshot of the available water supply conditions for the Annual Assessment, in terms of change in groundwater storage within the TSS. The annual change in groundwater storage is the difference between groundwater recharge and discharge. Tracking this annual difference allows the District to monitor the amount of groundwater stored in the TSS. The District can then allocate resources to mitigate supply deficiencies, if any, and start outreach to customers to manage demand. Major actions are proposed in January to March, when an initial estimate of supply is made and compared to demand. A final annual assessment is proposed in May.

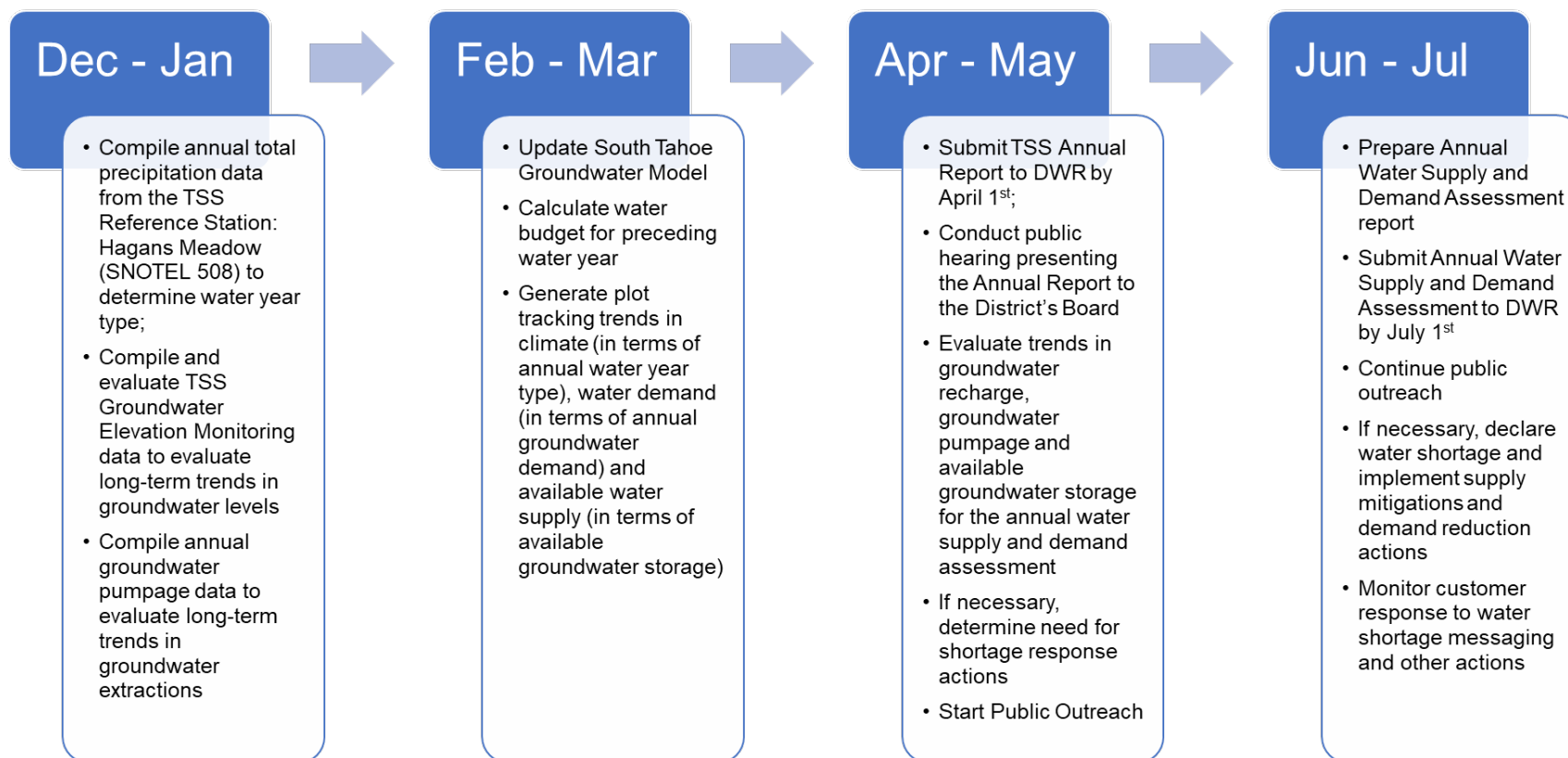


Figure 2-1: Procedure for Performing Annual Assessment

2.2 Factors Affecting Demand and Supply

2.2.1 Weather Outlook

Weather affects the District supplies in many ways. For many of the supplies, the effects of weather are seen over the short-term and are reflected in seasonal changes in groundwater elevations.

- **Water Year Classification.** The District monitors total precipitation measured at the National Resources Conservation Service SNOTEL station 508: Hagan's Meadow, CA. Based on water years 1985 through 2019, total accumulated precipitation measures at SNOTEL 508: Hagan's Meadow, CA is classified as "Very Wet", "Wet", "Above Normal", "Normal", "Below Normal", "Dry", and "Critical". The total precipitation is an input used to calculate groundwater recharge in the groundwater model. By this manner the District directly considers the impacts of climate in terms of total precipitation and groundwater recharge on available water supply and will affect how the District considers demand in the current year and the next year as a drought year.

2.3 Water Supply Assessment

The District will update the groundwater model on an annual basis to calculate the changes in groundwater storage presented in the TSS Annual Report. Tracking the annual changes in groundwater storage will allow the District to quantify the available water supply in terms of cumulative change in groundwater storage (in AF) within the TSS and District's service area (see Figure 1-1).

2.4 Water Demand Assessment

DWR guidance for the Annual Assessment is to consider the expected water use in the upcoming year, based on recent water use, and before any projected response actions a Supplier may trigger under its WSCP. The District will follow the guidance in the Annual Assessment template to report the unconstrained current demand and projected demand for the subsequent year, in terms of total monthly and annual groundwater pumpages for District Wells.

2.5 Current Predicted Shortages Based on Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

From DWR Guidebook p. 200 of pdf

Every Supplier is required to prepare an annual water supply and demand assessment (referred to in this Guidebook as an Annual Assessment) and submit an Annual Shortage Report to DWR by July 1 of every year, as required by Water Code Section 10632.1.

As required by Water Code Section 10632(a), the Supplier's WSCP shall include its specific procedures—akin to an instruction manual—that describe annual steps and timing to complete the Annual Assessment, such that it can be consistently followed year-after-year, regardless of changing Supplier staff undertaking the steps. Water Code requires that the following shall be described by the Supplier in its WSCP for this element.

The District staff will compare the water budget based on groundwater model output and the anticipated demand based on groundwater pumpages and determine if a supply shortage is anticipated, the level of shortage, and determine whether the shortage condition requires implementation of its WSCP.

2.6 Coordination with Cities and Counties

Should a water shortage be declared, the District will 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.

Chapter 3: Six Standard Water Shortage Stages

From DWR Guidebook

Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)

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

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

3.1 Definitions/Criteria Establishing Shortage

The District currently applies a three-stage plan during declared water shortages in accordance with its Administrative Code updated on April 2, 2026. The updated Administrative Code will go into effect May 2, 2026. The District has a reliable groundwater resource as described in the Water Supply Reliability Analysis. Applying WSCP percent shortages up to 50% of the total source capacity for the water system was calculated and compared to the District's monthly water production over the past 30 years. Comparison of these values indicates that the District would likely experience water shortage conditions under the following scenarios:

- A water shortage in a neighboring water system(s) could result in an emergency condition requiring the District to provide emergency water through inter-tie(s) under a mutual aid agreement. Under below normal water year or dry water years, unexpected delivery of emergency water could possibly trigger 10%-20% water shortage for the District's system.
- An extended regional power outage (RPO) during a maximum demand in summertime would result in 40%-50% water shortage.
- A wildfire with extended RPO during a maximum demand in summertime would result in >50% water shortage.

The District decided to crosswalk the current water shortage levels in the Administrative Code to those mandated by the State. Table 3-1 summarizes the water shortage plan and stages of action.

Table 3-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels (DWR Table 8-1)			
Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)			
	Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Supplier will not complete table.		
Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%	Minor Supply Reduction (a)	0%-10%
2	Up to 20%		10%-20%
3	Up to 30%	Significant Water Shortage Requiring Significant Supply Reduction (e.g., RPO)	20%-30%
4	Up to 40%		30%-40%
5	Up to 50%	Water Emergency Requiring Severe Reductions	40%-50%
6	>50%	Catastrophic Water Shortage Requiring Critical Reductions	>50%
NOTES: (a) This water shortage condition could be triggered if the District provides emergency supply to neighboring water systems under below normal or dry water years.			

3.2 Determining Water Shortage Reductions

The District assigns requirements and actions to apply in each stage designed to achieve the necessary demand reduction. These are described further in Section 4.2

The District will monitor monthly or weekly production values for each of its wells, depending on shortage conditions. The District will also compare production to actual customer usage to determine demand reduction results and identify customers that may require assistance to achieve demand reductions. Based on production and demand trends, the District will act to adjust the water shortage stage declaration, as necessary.

3.3 Actions to Prepare for Catastrophic Interruption

The District has developed an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). This EOP guides response to unpredicted catastrophic events that might impact water delivery including regional power outages, earthquakes or other disasters and outlines standard operating procedures for all levels of emergency, from minor accidents to major disaster. In addition, the District has prepared a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). These plans have been coordinated with neighboring agencies.

3.4 Seismic Risk Analysis

DWR Guidebook p. 198

Water Code Section 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.

The LHMP is currently being updated by STPUD. In the updated LHMP, the District will consider seismic risk to water facilities and identify mitigation measures to lessen the risk, if needed. The previous plan is available at <https://www.stpud.us/plan-documents>, and meets the requirements of the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2020 (Public Law 106-390) as well as the requirements of Water Code Section 10644. A copy of the 2019 LHMP will be submitted to DWR with the adopted WSCP.

The District recently completed a review of their risk and reliability analysis for their water system.

Chapter 4: Water Shortage Response Actions (by Shortage Stage)

From Guidebook

Water Code Section 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.*
- (B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.*
- (C) Locally appropriate operational changes.*
- (D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.*
- (E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.*

Stages of Action to Respond to Water Shortages

4.1 Supply Augmentation Actions

Any water shortage event should trigger a review of potential sources for supplemental water supply. Since the groundwater basin is highly reliable based on the historical record, potential actions for supplemental water could be alleviated by turning on District standby wells, rehabilitate existing wells to meet target flow rates, and construct new wells if needed. The District may also adjust the delivery of emergency water to neighboring water purveyors during water shortage event if needed. Additional supply sources for consideration by the District include developing surface water from Lake Tahoe with the water right, and other alternatives based on the actual circumstances at that time. Table 4-1 summarizes the supply augmentation actions that the District could take under water shortage conditions.

Table 4-1: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions (DWR Table 8-2)				
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)				
Yes	Is the Supplier is completing this table using the standard six levels?			
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
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)	
1-2	Other actions (describe)	600 gpm (a)		The District has interties/bypass with neighboring agencies and could get water from neighboring agencies under emergency conditions.
3-6	Other actions (describe)	500 gpm		The District could turn on standby wells and/or extend the operation period of the active production wells as needed.
NOTES: (a) There are four water suppliers adjacent to the District’s service area and there are five emergency interties between the various suppliers. Lukins Brother Water Company (LBWC) equips treatment to its wells, the District could get a 600 gpm supply from LBWC through a bypass.				

4.2 Prohibitions on End Uses

Stage 1 (Shortage Level 1 and 2, up to 20 percent shortage level): During a Stage 1 - normal conditions, Water Users shall not waste water and shall abide by the following:

- Water Users shall not allow water to flow over the ground surface or from sprinklers onto impervious surfaces or adjacent property.
- Water Users shall repair all leaks in plumbing and irrigation systems.
- Hoses shall not be used for washing motor vehicles without an automatic shut-off nozzle attached to the hose. Continuous discharge from hose nozzle is prohibited. Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, motor vehicles washing may be done at any time, subject to any other applicable laws, on the property of a Commercial Car Wash or service station. Further, such washing is exempted from these regulations where the health, safety and welfare of the public is dependent upon frequent vehicle cleanings, such as garbage trucks and vehicles which transport food.

- All Water Users are encouraged to report to the District all signs or indications of water leaks or water waste.
- The irrigation of non-landscaped, natural vegetation or undeveloped property is expressly prohibited.
- Designated irrigation days are established: Properties with street addresses ending with an even number shall irrigate on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; and properties with street addresses ending with an odd number shall irrigate on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday. There will be no irrigation permitted on Saturday. An individual irrigation zone in a property's irrigation system shall not irrigate more than one hour per day, unless the zone is irrigated exclusively by drip or other low-flow irrigation systems.
 - Operation of irrigation systems shall be discontinued and properly winterized by November 1st every year or earlier depending on temperatures.
 - Operation of irrigation system shall: (1) not occur between the hours of 10:00 AM and 6:00 PM, (2) not occur while it is raining or snowing and 48 hours after measurable precipitation, and (3) not occur where the air temperature is less than 40 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Irrigation utilizing a hand-held hose with an automatic shut-off shall be exempt from designated irrigation days.
- An exemption shall exist only under Stage 1 for new laws and ornamental vegetation planted to comply with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's (TRPA's) Best Management Practices (BMPs) or, for any other reason, as follows:
 - Newly planted sod will be exempt for twenty-one (21) days from the date it was installed.
 - Seeded lawns, whether by hydroseed or other means, will be exempt for thirty (30) days from the date of application.
 - Bedding plants, including annuals and perennials, will be exempt for fifteen (15) days from the date of planting.
 - Vegetable gardens consisting of at least 75% edible plants shall be exempt from designated irrigation days, with irrigation exclusively utilizing drip or other low flow systems.
 - The property owner, or his/her designee, must notify the District verbally or in writing to obtain an exemption for the establishment of new vegetation as outlined above. A property may be approved for up to two exemptions per calendar year.
- The General Manager shall permit extended periods of irrigation of public facilities if:
 - A hand-held hose with an automatic shut-off is used, or

- A hand-held, faucet filled bucket of five (5) gallons or less is used, or
- A drip or low-flow irrigation system is used, or
- Daytime use of public facilities prevents irrigation of all zone on the designated days listed above.
- Water shall not be used to wash sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, decks, patios or other improved areas, except in conjunction with driveway repair and sealing, or to alleviate immediate fire or sanitation hazards.
- All commercial establishments where food or beverages are provided should encourage the serving of water to their customers only when specifically requested by the customer.
- All residential and commercial landscaping associated with new construction or new or rehabilitated landscaping at existing properties shall conform with the requirements of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, per California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 2.7 or applicable local ordinances superseding the State ordinance.
- The use of water in decorative water features that do not recirculate the water is prohibited.
- If a voluntary or mandatory evacuation is required for fire, the continuous use of running irrigation is expressly prohibited.
- Other restrictions may apply as mandated by regulatory requirements and may supersede this section.

Stage 2 (Shortage Level 3 and 4, up to 40 percent shortage): During a Stage 2 – significant water shortage, Stage 1 applies, and also the following shall apply:

- The filling with water of outdoor swimming pools, which are not covered during periods of non-use, is prohibited.
- Outdoor irrigation of all vegetation including lawns and landscaping is limited to twice per week, one hour per zone - even number addresses shall irrigate on Monday and Thursday and odd number addresses shall irrigate on Tuesday and Friday - except more frequent irrigation of public facilities may be permitted pursuant to Section 3.4.3(i) and 3.4.15 per District's Administrative Code.
- Water used for irrigating landscaping associated with new construction or new or rehabilitated landscaping at previously improved properties shall be limited to new or rehabilitated landscaping plated to comply with a TRPA permit requirement. The Owner, or his/her designee, must request permission from the District in writing for the establishment of new vegetation, and may not proceed with work until written approval has been received from the District.

- Spray irrigation is prohibited in narrow landscape areas and medians less than 10 feet wide to minimize runoff.

Stage 3 (Shortage Level 5, up to 50 percent shortage): During a Stage 3 - Water shortage emergency, Stages 1 and 2 restrictions and the following shall apply:

- Landscape irrigation is restricted to one day a week. Even addresses on Tuesday and odd addresses on Friday – except more frequent irrigation of public facilities may be permitted pursuant to Section 3.4.3(i) and 3.4.15.
- No new sod or lawns shall be installed during summer months (June, July, and August), or during non-summer months when daytime temperatures exceed 80 degrees Fahrenheit.
- The application of water for decorative water features is prohibited.

Stage 4 (Shortage Level 6, greater than 50 percent shortage): During a Stage 4 – Catastrophic Water shortage, Stages 1, 2 and 3 and the following shall apply. The Board may designate specific areas for further restrictions as follows:

- The use of water for other than domestic and commercial use is prohibited except irrigation of public facilities may be permitted pursuant to Section 3.4.15.
- The District may implement mandatory water rationing.

4.3 Penalties, Charges, Other Enforcement of Prohibitions

Enforcement actions are described in detail in the Water Shortage Response Actions (by Shortage Stage) in the District's Administrative Code (Appendix G of the UWMP). The District sends a notification to a customer for a first violation of the water shortage requirements. Subsequent notifications include increasing fines through the fourth notification. After the third notification, the District may install a flow-restricting device on the service. At the fourth notification the District may discontinue water service. The customer will be billed for the installation and removal of the flow-restrictor device, and for the disconnection and re-connection of the water service when conducted.

4.4 Consumption Reduction Method

In addition to prohibitions and penalties, the District can use other consumption reduction methods to reduce water use. Based on the requirements of the Act, Table 4-2 summarizes the District's demand reduction actions to be implemented at each Shortage Stage.

Table 4-2: Demand Reduction Actions (DWR Table 8-3)					
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E)					
Yes	Is the supplier completing this table using the standard six levels?				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (optional)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (AF)		
1-6	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	20% - 60%		Yes
1-6	Improve Customer Billing				Yes
1-6	Offer Water Use Surveys				Yes
1-6	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices				Yes
1-6	Provide Rebates for Landscape Irrigation Efficiency				Yes
1-6	Landscape – Limit Landscape Irrigation to Specific Days			Per District Administrative Code, the irrigation frequency will switch from 3 days/week to 2 days/week when the water shortage goes from level 2 to level 3.	Yes
1-6	Provide Rebates for Turf Replacement				No
1-6	Other – Require automatic shut off hoses				Yes

4.5 Operational Changes

The District will follow its Operation Plans to adjust the water production and supply based on the water shortage level. Operational Changes under water shortage conditions will include but not limited to:

- Turn on standby well(s).
- Adjust deliveries of emergency water to neighboring water systems.
- Increase monitoring of pumping water levels in groundwater production wells to allow for potential increases in short-term groundwater pumping rates.
- Increase meter reading frequency.

4.6 Customer Compliance, Enforcement and Appeal and Exemption Procedures for Triggered Response Actions

An exemption shall exist under Stage 1 (up to 40 percent shortage) for new lawns planted to comply with TRPA BMPs or, for any other reason, as follows:

- Seeded lawns, whether by hydroseed or other means, will be exempt for thirty (30) days from the date of application.
- Newly planted sod will be exempt for twenty-one (21) days from the date it was installed.
- Bedding plants, including annuals and perennials, will be exempt for fifteen (15) days from the date of planting.

The property owner, or his/her designee, must notify the District verbally or in writing to obtain an exemption for the establishment of new vegetation as outlined above.

- The General Manager may permit extended periods of irrigation of public facilities if:
 - a hand-held hose with an automatic shut-off is used, or
 - a hand-held, faucet filled bucket of five (5) gallons or less is used, or
 - a drip or low-flow irrigation system is used, or
 - daytime use of public facilities prevents irrigation of all zones on the designated days listed above.

Discretionary Exemptions. The Board may, in its discretion, exempt Water Users and individual facilities of Water Users from the provisions of this Section 3.4, or impose reasonable conditions in lieu of compliance with this Section 3.4, if the Board finds that any of the following conditions exist:

- Hardship. The requirements of this Section would cause an unnecessary and undue hardship upon the Water User, the Water User facility or the public.
- Health and Safety. Strict compliance with the requirements of this Section 3.4 would create an emergency condition, as determined by the Board or other governmental entity

with appropriate jurisdiction, affecting the health, protection or safety of the Water User or the public.

- No Impact on Water Use. The granting of the exemption or imposition of reasonable conditions in lieu of compliance with this Section 3.4 would not increase the quantity of water consumed by the Water User or otherwise adversely affect service to other Water Users. In granting any such relief, the departure from the requirements of this Section 3.4 shall be limited to the minimum necessary to address the circumstances upon which such departure is required by a Water User.

Appeals. Any customer or applicant for a variance permit may appeal any decision in accordance with Section 6.7 of the District's Administrative Code.

Chapter 5: Communication Protocols

DWR Guidebook p. 214

Water Code Section 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 of the following:

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

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

(C) Any other relevant communications

The District's Customer Service and Public Affairs and Conservation Departments will develop internal and external outreach protocols to provide notice of any current or predicted shortages and any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered. Actions in the outreach protocols will include but not limited to:

- Coordinate with any City, County and land use authorities within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.
- Writing to water customer either through delivery or mail at his/her last known address with their water billings.
- Post the notification through the District's website.
- Send out email/text to customers under emergency at his/her last known email address/cell phone number.
- Notify and meet with Mutual Aid Agreement water systems to discuss possible adjustment of emergency water deliveries.
- Distribute information on social media and send it to local media for distribution.

Chapter 6: Legal Authorities

From DWR Guidebook:

Water Code Section 10632 (a)(7)

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

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

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

Water Code Section Division 1, Section 350

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

Description of legal authorities to Implement and Enforce Shortage Response Actions

The General Manager, and other District authorized representatives have the duty and are authorized to enforce all provisions stated in Section 3.4 of the District's Administrative Code under determined shortage conditions.

Based on the outcome of the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment, the General Manager will work with the Board to implement the WSCP.

Should a water shortage be declared, the District will coordinate with the City of South Lake Tahoe and El Dorado County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, in accordance with Chapter 3 Division 1.

Chapter 7: Financial Consequences of Actions during Shortages

From DWR Guidebook p. 218

Water Code Section 10632(a)(8)

A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1 [retail urban suppliers only].

The District water rate structure includes rates for metered and unmetered customers. The metered rates for single family connections include two tiers, and all rates include a base fixed charge. The base fixed charge will not be affected by a water shortage. There will be an expected decrease in volumetric revenue if demands are reduced. District energy expenses are expected to decrease slightly with reduced water demands, as less water will be pumped, reducing electrical costs. The District will follow the Administrative Code to issue fines to a water user's bill in case of violation and shall be reimbursed for its costs and expenses in enforcing the provisions under conservation. Other District operating costs are not expected to change significantly during water shortage conditions.

Though there may be reduced volumetric revenue, it is not expected to impact District finances significantly. The District maintains a reserve fund to address financial and supply needs should revenues decrease significantly and/or any of the wells be taken offline. In addition, if the supply shortage is projected to last longer, the District will investigate and implement as necessary water crisis/emergency pricing to offset potential long-term revenue reductions.

Chapter 8: Monitoring and Reporting

From DWR Guidebook p. 223

Water Code Section 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.

Certain aspects of water conservation can be readily monitored and evaluated, such as metered water use and production quantities. Other aspects such as public education are more difficult to monitor in terms of effectiveness.

When severe shortage occurs and some degree of mandatory reduction is required, a program's effectiveness can be judged directly by water billings. In these cases, targeted results must be met and even reluctant customers will, on the whole, meet the goals. Specific methods to evaluate effectiveness of water conservation programs to be employed by the District are:

1. Monitoring of Metered Water Usage – This will determine how much has been used. Compiling statistics to track usage of customer groups to determine trends is currently being done through the water billing computer system. Meter readings/billings can be compared and analyzed to determine the effectiveness of conservation for all customer classes.
2. Monitoring Production Quantities – The Field Operations Manager and Water and Sewer Operations (FOMT) Supervisor monitor the accuracy of the monthly production totals. The totals are reviewed by the Water Resources Manager and incorporated into the monthly water supply report to the State Water Resources Control Board by the Water Conservation Specialist.

To verify that conservation reduction goals are being met, production and metered usage reports will be provided to the General Manager when a shortage stage is in effect. Water production figures will be compared to previous year production figures for the same time period to ascertain if conservation goals are being reached.

Additional actions available to the District include:

1. Complete the process of customer meter installation as scheduled to allow overall monitoring throughout the District's service area.
2. Review customer meter data of high use customers and conduct outreach to determine if demand reduction opportunities exist.

Chapter 9: Refinement Procedures

From DWR Guidebook p. 224

Water Code Section 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 District will convene the following departmental staff as needed to refine the WSCP:

- Administrative
- Engineering
- Customer Service
- Public Affairs and Conservation
- Field Operations

The WSCP will be updated and refined as appropriate and needed following significant changes to the District's water supply portfolio or significant changes to the emergency water allocation plans of its mutual aid and assistance agreement agencies (e.g., Lukins Brother Water Company and Tahoe Key Property Owners Association), but no less than every 5 years.

Chapter 10: Special Water Feature Distinction

DWR Guidebook p. 224

Water Code Section 10632 (b)

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

In its Prohibitions on End Uses, section 4.2 of this Plan, decorative water features are defined separately from swimming pools.

Chapter 11: Plan Adoption Resolution or Ordinance

DWR Guidebook p. 225

Water Code Section 10632 (a)(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.

11.1 Notice of Public Hearing

The WSCP requires specific coordination efforts as well. The agency must send a notice to all county and city governments within its service area of its intent to develop and adopt a 2025 WSCP. This notice must be sent at least 60 days prior to the public hearing to discuss the WSCP. A notice was sent to El Dorado County, City of South Lake Tahoe, TRPA, and El Dorado County Water Agency informing them of the District's WSCP process as presented in Appendix A.

A public review process was included in the WSCP development. The District held a public review of the WSCP to discuss the plan and receive comments from the public. The meeting was conducted at the June 16, 2026 Board of Directors Meeting. Public notice of the meeting was provided per the WSCP Guideline Requirements, and is included in Appendix A.

11.2 Public Hearing and Adoption

The WSCP was approved at the June 16, 2026 Board of Directors meeting. The adoption resolution is provided in Appendix B.

11.3 Plan Submittal

The District will submit the WSCP electronically to DWR by July 1, 2026. Within 30 days of adoption, the District will submit a copy of the WSCP to the State Library and El Dorado County. A copy of the WSCP is available for public viewing at the District Office during normal business hours located at 1275 Meadow Crest Drive, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150 and available online at the District's website.

11.4 Implementation

The District has maintained its efforts for the conservation program with positive results as evidenced by decreased water demands. The District will monitor its gallon per capita day water usage and investigate alternative programs based on need. The District is a signatory of the Alliance for Water Efficiency and may utilize Alliance programs as necessary.

Implementation of the 2025 WSCP will be tracked through a variety of methods. Supply reliability issues will mostly be tracked through the District's water quality monitoring program, well infrastructure program, and production values. Progress and results of the conservation program will continue to be tracked and submitted to the State as required to for UWMP and WSCP updates.

References

HDR, 2024. *Comprehensive Water Rate Study*, South Tahoe Public Utility District, June 2024.

South Tahoe Public Utility District, 2022. *2022 Water Year Tahoe South Subbasin (6-005.01) Annual Report*, South Tahoe Public Utility District, March 2023.

Appendix A: 60-day and Public Hearing Notifications

Appendix B: Board of Directors Acceptance and Adoption of WSCP

Appendix E: DWR Standardized Tables

Submittal Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
91002	South Tahoe PUD	14,295	4,055
Total		14,295	4,055
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 of water supplied is for potable water only. Neither raw nor recycled water is used within the District.			

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification		
Select One	Type of Plan	Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP (Drop Down List)
☒	Individual UWMP	
	If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down.	
☐	Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)	
	If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down.	
NOTES:		

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	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.	
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange
Water Code Section 10631(h)
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Add additional rows as needed
None. The District does not receive supply from wholesale sources.
NOTES:

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	30,089	30,788	31,503	32,234	32,982	33,748
NOTES: 2025 population calculated using DOF growth rate for El Dorado County. Projected population assumes a growth rate equal to that used in the water demand projections calculated in Technical Memorandum 1 – Existing System Summary and Demands.						

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water — Actual
Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	2025 Actual Water Use	
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family		Potable	2,038
Multi-Family		Potable	699
Commercial	Includes Institutional and Tourism	Potable	1,317
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	826
Subtotal Potable			4879.83
Subtotal Non-Potable			0
Total			4,880
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

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

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 opt (AF)
Add additional rows as needed.							
Single Family		Potable	2,980	3,036	3,092	3,148	3,204
Multi-Family		Potable	963	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008
Commercial	Includes Institution and Toursim	Potable	1,523	1,579	1,635	1,680	1,680
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	868	893	910	926	935
Subtotal Potable			6,334	6,516	6,646	6,762	6,827
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0
Total			6,334	6,516	6,646	6,762	6,827
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: Projections are based on average day demand							

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B)	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? Drop down list (y/n)	Yes
If "Yes" to above, state the section or page number , in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found. <i>Optional</i> Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings.	Section 4.1
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? Drop down list (y/n)	Yes
<i>Optional</i> If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found.	
DWR NOTES: Additional guidance is provided in Appendix K.	
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A)		
Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no)
Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available. Add rows as needed		
91002	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:		

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.											
91002	Yes	60.2	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	18545	565.9	27.2	3.8	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	18,545	64.3	3.1
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: Number of units include active and inactive connections											

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.
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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	181	173	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: All values are in gpcd

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	Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Location or Basin Name	2021 (AF)	2022 (AF)	2023 (AF)	2024 (AF)	2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
Alluvial Basin	Potable	Tahoe South Sub-basin 6-5.01	5503.36	5139.23	4845.52	4956.46	4879.83
Total			5,503	5,139	4,846	4,956	4,880
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES							

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area
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				
South Tahoe PUD	Estimated	3,326	STPUD Wastewater Treatment Plant, Place ID 259230	Yes
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		3,326		
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.				
NOTES:				

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area
Water Code Section 10633(b)

☐ Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. Proceed to the next table.													
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number Drop down list	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R) (AF)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (AF)	2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater									
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use (enter data as applicable)		Required Discharge for Instream Flow (enter data as applicable)		Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment (enter data as applicable)	
				Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed													
STPUD Wastewater Treatment Plant, Place	No	3326	3,326			Secondary, Disinfected - 23	3,326						
Total		3,326	3,326		0		3,326		0		0		0
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. IPR: Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requirement in the Level of Treatment drop-down. Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table. NOTES: 3,179 AF of treated wastewater was sent to the Harvey Place Reservoir; 147 AF of treated wastewater was sent to the Diamond Valley Ranch													

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

Water Code Section 10633 (c),(d),(e)

☒		Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.								
Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) :										
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) :										
Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) :										
Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) :										
Use Type Drop down list	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Additional Information (as needed)	2025 (AF)	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)	Potential Recycled Water Use	
									Volume	Narrative page number (OPTIONAL)
Add additional rows as needed										
									0	Page 6-8
Subtotal Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table. Potential recycled water use: a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative. Multiple Producers: If you have multiple recycled water producers, submit a separate table for each.										
NOTES:										

**Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection
Compared to 2025 Actual
Water Code Section 10633(e)**



Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020.
Proceed to the next table.

Use Type Drop Down list	2020 Projection for 2025 (AF)	2025 Actual Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed		
Total	0	0

DWR NOTES:

Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3

Additional Guidance: See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use Water Code Section 10633(f)			
☒	Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
Page 6-8	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Total (AF)			0
Unit Conversion to AF			0
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. The unit conversion to Acre Feet addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet.			
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs Water Code Section 10631(f)							
☐	Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceed to the next table.						
☐	Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.						
Page 6-10	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP						
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type Drop Down List	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (AF)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					
Add additional rows as needed							
Al Tahoe Well Rehabilitation	No		Project will increase maximum capacity to 3,300 GPM	Potable	2026	Average Year	800
Tanglewood Well	No		Installing a new well	Potable	2028	Average Year	1,936
Sunset Well Replacement	No			Potable	2030	Average Year	1,400
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 reported in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES: Volumes are in AFY							

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual
Water Code Section 10631(b)

Water Supply	Additional Description (as needed)	2025		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Actual Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed				
Groundwater (not desalinated)		Potable	4,880	
Subtotal Potable			4,880	0
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0
Total			4,880	0
DWR NOTES:				
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.				
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.				
NOTES:				

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

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
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			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (opt)	
			Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)	Reasonably Available Volume (AF)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (AF)
Add additional rows as needed												
Groundwater (not desalinated)		Potable	6,334		6,516		6,646		6,762		6,827	
Subtotal Potable			6,334	0	6,516	0	6,646	0	6,762	0	6,827	0
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			6,334	0	6,516	0	6,646	0	6,762	0	6,827	0
DWR NOTES:												
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.												
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.												
NOTES:												

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	12/30/2025			
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?				
Units of Measure for Water	AF	Total Utility See DWR NOTES	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process		4,880		4,880
Energy Consumed (kWh)		3,577,486		3,577,486
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		2,250	-	2,250
DWR NOTES: Total Utility: The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table.				
Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy 0 kWh				
Data Quality (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data) 				
Data Quality Narrative: 				
Narrative: 				
NOTES: 				

10631.2. (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 10631, an urban water management plan shall include any of the following information that the urban water supplier can readily obtain:

- (1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.
- (2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems.
- (3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies.
- (4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution systems.
- (5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies.
- (6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage.
- (7) Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.

10631.2 (b) The Department shall include in its guidance for the preparation of urban water management plans a methodology for the voluntary calculation or estimation of the energy intensity of urban water systems.

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 (AF)	% of Average Supply
Average Year	2005	6922	100%
Single-Dry Year	2012	6517	94%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2013	6336	92%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2014	6009	87%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	1987	7285	105%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	1988	6782	98%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	1989	6861	99%

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:

(a) Consecutive Dry Years are based on the Q6 Drought Scenario of the Alternate GSP groundwater model which uses a 11-year composite recharge created from the following water years: 2012 through 2014; plus 1987 through 1994.

(b) The Tahoe South Subbasin Storage Threshold (ST) for the basin in 32,050 AF based on the WY 2005.

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	6,334	6,516	6,646	6,762	6,827
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	6,334	6,516	6,646	6,762	6,827
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
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) Although the groundwater basin could produce greater supply, for the purposes of this table supply totals are shown as the volume that the District's groundwater wells would pump to meet demand.					

**Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison
Water Code Section 10635(a)**

	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
Supply totals	6,334	6,516	6,646	6,762	6,827
Use totals	6,334	6,516	6,646	6,762	6,827
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES					

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

		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (AF)
First year	Supply totals	6,336	6,336	6,336	6,336	6,336
	Use totals	6,334	6,516	6,646	6,762	6,827
	Surplus/(shortfall)	2	(180)	(310)	(427)	(491)
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit		180	310	427	491
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		0	0	0	0
Second year	Supply totals	6,009	6,009	6,009	6,009	6,009
	Use totals	6,371	6,542	6,669	6,776	6,841
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(361)	(532)	(660)	(767)	(832)
	OPTIONAL WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	361	532	660	767	832
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Third year	Supply totals	7,285	7,285	7,285	7,285	7,285
	Use totals	6,407	6,567	6,692	6,789	6,854
	Surplus/(shortfall)	878	718	593	496	431
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	6,782	6,782	6,782	6,782	6,782
	Use totals	6,443	6,593	6,716	6,802	6,867
	Surplus/(shortfall)	338	188	66	(20)	(85)
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit				20	85
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)				0	0
Fifth year	Supply totals	6,861	6,861	6,861	6,861	6,861
	Use totals	6,480	6,619	6,739	6,815	6,880
	Surplus/(shortfall)	381	241	122	46	(19)
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					19
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					0

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

NOTES:

- (a) Although the groundwater basin could produce greater supply, for the purposes of this table supply totals are shown as the volume that the District's groundwater wells would pump to meet demand.
- (b) Supply augmentation is provided from the District's future water supply projects.

Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)	
2026	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	5,175
Total Supplies (AF)	5,173
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(2)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	2
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2027	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	5,466
Total Supplies (AF)	5,464
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(2)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	2
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2028	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	5,757
Total Supplies (AF)	5,755
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(2)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	2
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2029	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	6,047
Total Supplies (AF)	6,045
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	(2)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	2
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0
2030	Total
Total Water Use (AF)	6,334
Total Supplies (AF)	6,334
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit (AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit (AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES: (a) The District's future water supply projects are expected to sufficiently increase supply to mitigate the projected supply shortages.	

Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels
Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)

☐	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.		
Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%	Minor Supply Reduction (a)	0%-10%
2	Up to 20%	Minor Supply Reduction (a)	10%-20%
3	Up to 30%	Significant Water Shortage Requiring Significant Supply Reduction (e.g., RPO)	20%-30%
4	Up to 40%	Significant Water Shortage Requiring Significant Supply Reduction (e.g., RPO)	30%-40%
5	Up to 50%	Water Emergency Requiring Severe Reductions	40%-50%
6	>50%	Catastrophic Water Shortage Requiring Critical Reductions	>50%

NOTES:

(a) This water shortage condition could be triggered if the District provides emergency supply to neighboring water systems under below normal or dry water years.

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				
1-2	Other Actions (describe)	Volume	600 gpm	The District had interties/bypass with neighboring agencies and could get water from neighboring agencies under emergency conditions
3-6	Other Actions (describe)	Volume	590 gpm	The District could turn on standby wells and/or extend the operation period of the active production wells as needed.

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

NOTES:

1. There are four water suppliers adjacent to the District's service area and there are five emergency interties between the various suppliers. When Lukins Brother Water Company (LBWC) equips treatment to its wells, the District could get a 600 gpm supply from LBWC through a bypass.

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions					
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B),(D), and (E)					
Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? For Retail Suppliers Only Drop Down List
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)		
Add additional rows as needed					
1-6	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	20% - 60%		Yes
1-6	Improve Customer Billing	Percentage	20% - 60%		Yes
1-6	Offer Water Use Surveys	Percentage	20% - 60%		Yes
1-6	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Percentage	20% - 60%		Yes
1-6	Provide Rebates for Landscape Irrigation Efficiency	Percentage	20% - 60%		Yes
1-6	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	20% - 60%	Per District Administrative Code, the irrigation frequency will switch from 3 days/week to 2 days/week when the water shortage goes from level 2 to level 3.	Yes
1-6	Provide Rebates for Turf Replacement	Percentage	20% - 60%		No
1-6	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Percentage	20% - 60%		Yes
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

**Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties
Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642**

City Name	60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no)	Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no)
Add additional rows as needed		
South Lake Tahoe	Yes	Yes
Tahoe Keys	Yes	Yes
Lukins Brothers	Yes	Yes
Lake Water Company	Yes	Yes
El Dorado Water Agency	Yes	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		
El Dorado County	Yes	Yes
NOTES:		

Appendix F: District Administrative Code

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE



A Codification of the Administration, Water, and Sewer Ordinances of the South Tahoe Public Utility District

January 1, 2026

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FEE SCHEDULE.....APPENDIX

SECTION 1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions: Unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings when used in this Code:

1.1.1 “Abandoned Well” shall mean a well that has not been used for one year, unless the owner demonstrates an intention to use the well again in accordance with the provisions of Section 115700 of the Health and Safety Code. (Ref. Ord. No. 500-07, eff. 7/19/07)

1.1.2 “Accessory Dwelling Unit” means an attached or a detached residential dwelling unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, is located on a lot with a proposed or existing primary residence, meets the requirements of Government Code section 65852.2, as may be amended, and is approved by the applicable land use agency. (Ref. Ord No. 582-22)

1.1.3 “Active Well” shall mean a water well that is routinely operated and supplies greater than or equal to forty percent (40%) of the water supply requirement of the property upon which it is located. (Ref. Ord. No. 500-07, eff. 7/19/07)

1.1.4 “Administrative Code” is a compilation and codification of all of the Administrative, Water, Sewer and Street Lighting Ordinances and rules and regulations of the District, which establish the authority and the principles for decisions of the District, and provide the public with guidelines applicable to District operations.

1.1.5 “Affordable Housing” is deed-restricted housing to be used exclusively for households with an income not in excess of the greater of 120 percent or the upper limit as defined by the applicable City or County code of the area median income.

1.1.6 “Air Test” shall consist of plugging each end of the service lateral and base of cleanout risers and applying a pressure of three- and one-half pounds per square inch (3.5 psi) to the section under the test. The line shall be allowed a maximum loss in pressure of half a pound per square inch (.5 psi) within five (5) minutes. The air test shall be from the wye at the main to the building cleanout. The sewer lateral must be completely backfilled at the time of the air test.

1.1.7 “American Insurance Association” is an independent not-for-profit product safety testing and certification organization.

1.1.8 “Annual Minimum Rate Per Piece of Water Using Equipment” shall mean the minimum water rate charge per year, per piece of water using equipment.

1.1.9 “Apartment” is a single Dwelling Unit within a structure or complex under one ownership with multiple Dwelling Units, whether adjoined or freestanding.

1.1.10 “Applicant for Sewer Service” is the person making application for a permit for a sewer installation and shall be the owner of record of premises to be served

by the sewer for which a permit is requested or his authorized agent.

1.1.11 “Applicant for Exemption or Variance” shall mean the person who seeks a connection fee exemption of the connection costs as set forth in Ordinance No. 500-07 or the person who seeks a variance permit for concurrent supplies of water as set forth in said Ordinance, as the context may indicate. (Ref. Ord. No. 500-07, eff. 7/19/07)

1.1.12 “Applicant for Water Service” shall mean the person making application for a water service connection and shall be the owner of record of the premises to be served or his authorized agent.

1.1.13 “Auxiliary Water Supply” shall mean any water supply on or available to the premises other than the District’s approved public potable water supply. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor’s public potable water supply or any natural source(s) such as a well, spring, river, stream, harbor, or other similar source, or “used waters” or “industrial fluids.” These auxiliary waters may be polluted or contaminated or they may be objectionable and constitute an unacceptable water source over which the District does not have any sanitary control.

1.1.14 “AWWA” shall mean the American Waterworks Association.

1.1.15 “Backflow” shall mean the reverse flow of water or other liquids, gases, mixtures or substances into the distributing pipes of the District’s water supply system from any source or sources other than an intended source.

1.1.16 “Backflow Preventer”, “Backflow Prevention Assembly” is an assembly or means designed to prevent backflow, approved by the District as meeting the current applicable specifications and standards of the University of Southern California’s Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research for approved backflow prevention assemblies. Such approved backflow preventers or backflow prevention assemblies include:

- a) ***Air-Gap.*** The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, or other vessel and the flood level rim of said vessel. An approved air-gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically, above the top rim of the vessel; and, in no case less than one inch. When an air-gap is used at the service connection to prevent the contamination or pollution of the District’s potable water system, an emergency by-pass shall be installed around the air-gap system and reduced pressure principle assembly shall be installed in the by-pass system.
- b) ***Reduced Pressure Principle.*** An assembly of two independently operating check valves with an automatically operating differential relief valve between the two check valves, tightly closing, resilient seated shut-off

valves on either side of the check valves, plus properly located test cocks for the testing of the check and relief valves. The assembly shall operate to maintain the pressure in the zone between the two check valves at a level less than the pressure on the District's water supply side of the device. At cessation of normal flow, the pressure between the two check valves shall be less than the pressure on the public water supply side of the device. In case of leakage of either of the check valves, the differential relief valve shall operate to maintain the reduced pressure in the zone between the check valves by discharging to the atmosphere. When the inlet pressure is two pounds per square inch or less, the relief valve shall open to the atmosphere. To be approved, these assemblies must be readily accessible for in-line maintenance and testing and be installed in a location where no part of the device will be submerged.

- c) **Double Check Valve.** An assembly of two independently operating check valves with tightly closing, resilient seated shut-off valves on each side of the check valves, plus properly located test cocks for the testing of each test valve. To be approved, these assemblies must be readily accessible for in-line maintenance and testing.
- d) **Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers.** The Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker shall be located such that the critical level (C-L) is at least six (6) inches above the highest sprinkler head, or any portion of plumbing served by the sprinkler system with absolutely no means of shut off on the discharge side of the vacuum breaker.
- e) **Pressure Vacuum Breaker.** The pressure vacuum breaker shall be located such that the critical level (C-L) is (a) at least twelve (12) inches above the highest point reached by any water beyond the device; and (b) not less than twelve (12) inches above the surrounding grade or floor. The Pressure Vacuum Breaker shall be readily accessible for maintenance and testing. The Pressure Vacuum Breaker shall not be subjected to back-pressure. Only industrial (non-potable) fluid may be supplied from beyond the Pressure Vacuum Breaker.

1.1.17 "Backwater Prevention Device" means a device installed in a drainage system to prevent reverse sewage flow into a structure. As used in this Code, the term "backwater prevention device" includes both backwater overflow devices and backwater check valves and shutoff systems, and any other devices the District may approve for such purposes. (Ref. Ord. No. 510-09, effective July 3, 2008)

1.1.18 "Bar" is a counter or tables at which beverages and/or food is served.

1.1.19 "Bar Stools" are seats or chairs at the counter of a bar.

1.1.20 "Bath" is one (1) room with a water closet, one or more lavatories, with

or without shower and/or bathtub.

1.1.21 “Bill” is the notice or statement provided to customers, which reflects charges for water, sewer, and special services provided.

1.1.22 “Branch line” is a water supply line connecting one or more fixtures with a water supply main, riser, or other branch.

1.1.23 “Board” shall mean the Board of Directors of the South Tahoe Public Utility District.

1.1.24 “Board Policy” are rules and regulations enacted by the Board from time to time which determine the manner in which matters of District business are to be conducted.

1.1.25 “Board Policy Manual” is the comprehensive listing of the Board’s current policies.

1.1.26 “Building” is any structure used as a place of business, recreation or other non-dwelling purpose containing water or sanitary facilities.

1.1.27 “Capacity Rights” is authority, as evidenced by a permit issued by the District, to discharge wastewater to the collection, treatment, and export systems of the District.

1.1.28 “Change in Use” shall occur when plumbing fixtures are added to an existing residential or commercial development such that potential water or sewer capacity is increased.

1.1.29 “CII Water Use” means water used by commercial water users, industrial water users and institutional water users.

1.1.30 “City” is the City of South Lake Tahoe.

1.1.31 “Clerk” or “Executive Services Manager” shall mean the Clerk of the Board and Executive Services Manager.

1.1.32 “Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)” is technology which uses a television camera that is connected to a video monitor, videocassette recorders and other recording devices by a long electric cable to inspect sewer lines. The CCTV system relays live footage to a high-resolution monitor located in a mobile survey unit. The footage of pipeline surveyed is recorded on videotape. If a defect is detected, the operator can stop and investigate the defect in more detail.

1.1.33 “Collection System” is the sewer and pumping system used for the

collection and conveyance of domestic, commercial and industrial wastewater to a wastewater treatment facility.

1.1.34 “Commercial Car Wash” is a private business where motor vehicles are washed.

1.1.35 “Commercial Complex” is a site where multiple commercial establishments are located.

1.1.36 “Commercial Establishment” shall mean all retail stores, restaurants, office buildings, laundries, churches, motels, hotels, and timeshare lodging and other private or public business and service establishments.

1.1.37 “Commercial Water User” means a water user that provides or distributes a product or service.

1.1.38 “Commercial Water Services” shall mean the furnishing of water to commercial establishments, and where the minimum fire flow requirements are set by the Fire Chief with authority in the jurisdiction.

1.1.39 “Common Interest Development” shall have the same meaning as defined in Cal. Civil Code Section 1351(c), or its successor provision, if any, which includes: 1) a community apartment project, 2) a Condominium Project, 3) a planned development and 4) a stock cooperative, as so defined.

1.1.40 “Condominium” is an undivided interest in common in a portion or portions of real property coupled with a separate interest in a Dwelling Unit, the boundaries of which are described on a recorded final map, parcel map, or condominium plan in sufficient detail to locate all boundaries thereof. An individual Condominium within a Condominium Project may include, in addition, a separate interest in other portions of the real property.

1.1.41 “Condominium Project” is a development consisting of Condominiums.

1.1.42 “Contamination” shall mean an impairment of the quality of the District water by sewage, industrial fluids or waste liquids, compounds or other materials, to a degree which creates an actual or potential hazard to the public health through poisoning or the spread of disease.

1.1.43 “Contractor” is an individual, corporation, partnership or other legal entity duly licensed by the State of California to perform the type of work to be done under the permit and shall be the owner or his agent.

1.1.44 “County” is the County of El Dorado, unless otherwise noted.

1.1.45 “Cross-Connection” is any physical connection or arrangement of piping or fixtures between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other non-potable water or industrial fluids of questionable safety, through which, or because of which, backflow may occur into the District’s water system. A water service connection between the District’s distribution system and a water user’s water distribution which is cross-connected to a contaminated fixture, industrial fluid system or with a potentially contaminated supply or auxiliary water system constitutes one type of cross-connection. Other types of cross-connections include connectors such as swing connections, removable sections, four-way plug valves, spools, dummy sections of pipe, swivel, or change-over devices, sliding multiport tube, solid connections, and other cross-connections.

1.1.46 “Cross-Connections, Controlled” is a connection between the District’s water system and a non-potable water system with a properly installed backflow prevention assembly that will continuously afford protection commensurate with the degree of hazard.

1.1.47 “Cross-Connection Control by Containment” shall mean either (1) the installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly at the water service connection to any water user’s premises where it is physically and economically infeasible, as determined by the District, to find and permanently eliminate or control all actual or potential cross-connections within the water user’s water system; or (2) the installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly on the service line leading to and supplying a portion of a water user’s water system where there are actual or potential cross-connections which cannot be effectively eliminated or controlled of cross-connection.

1.1.48 “Curb Stop” is the District’s valve, typically located at or near the property line, by which water service can be operated by District personnel.

1.1.49 “Customer Service Manager” is an authorized agent of the District appointed by the General Manager.

1.1.50 “Customer Service Valve” shall mean a valve which controls all water supply outlets so that the water can be turned on or off to any individual or separate building.

1.1.51 “Destroyed Well” shall mean a well that is no longer useful and that has been completely filled in accordance with the procedures described in Section 23 of the California Well Standards, California Department of Water Resources Bulletin 74-81 and Bulletin 74-90 (Supplement of Bulletin 74-81). (Ref. Ord. No. 500-07, eff. 7/19/07)

1.1.52 “Digital Signature” is the term that has the same meaning as in section 16.5 of the California Government Code.

1.1.53 “District” shall mean the South Tahoe Public Utility District or its duly

authorized representative, as the context may indicate.

1.1.54 “District Inspector” is the authorized agent of the District, appointed by the General Manager, responsible for enforcing the Ordinances and rules and regulations of the District.

1.1.55 “Domestic Service” shall mean the furnishing of water for household or residential purposes.

1.1.56 “Domestic Use” shall have the meaning ascribed to it by California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 660.

1.1.57 “Drip Irrigation System” is an irrigation system designed to distribute water at ground level, very slowly, on or toward plant life in order to promote growth and conserve water.

1.1.58 “Duplex” is a structure used exclusively for residential purposes, consisting of two distinct dwelling units.

1.1.59 “Dwelling Unit” is a structure used exclusively for residential purposes with one or more rooms, consisting of at least one (1) kitchen and one (1) or more bathrooms designed for single family use.

1.1.60 “Electronic Record” is the term that has the same meaning as in section 1633.2 of the California Civil Code.

1.1.61 “Electronic Signature” is the term that has the same meaning as in section 1633.2 of the California Civil Code.

1.1.62 “Existing Sewer Laterals” shall mean any sewer lateral that is lawfully connected to the collection system. (Reference Ordinance No. 484-03 Effective 4/20/03)

1.1.63 “Extraction” shall mean the act of obtaining groundwater by pumping or other controlled means.

1.1.64 “Extraction facility” shall mean any device or method for the extraction of groundwater, including a well.

1.1.65 “Federal Poverty Level” means the poverty guidelines for the 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia as established annually by the federal Department of Health and Human Services.

1.1.66 “Fire Hydrant” shall mean any valve intended for supplying quantities of water sufficient for fire suppression purposes.

1.1.67 “Fire Hydrant Meter” is a device used to measure fire hydrant water on

a temporary basis only.

1.1.68 “Fire Hydrant Permit” is a certificate issued by the District authorizing the Permittee to draft water from the District’s fire hydrants on a temporary basis.

1.1.69 “Fire Hydrant Service” shall mean the District’s furnishing of water for public fire protection purposes to fire hydrants.

1.1.70 “Flat Rate Service” is the provision of unmetered water.

1.1.71 “Flow Restrictor” is a device which reduces pressure in the water supply pipe near the water outlet while the faucet or water outlet is wide open and flowing, thereby limiting the amount of water passing through the faucet or water outlet.

1.1.72 “Food Preparation Area” is a place in which food is prepared, handled, processed or cooked.

1.1.73 “Garbage” includes but is not limited to solid waste from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the sale, handling and storage of produce.

1.1.74 “General Manager” shall mean the General Manager of the District or other authorized person(s) duly designated to perform the services or make the determinations permitted or authorized hereunder.

1.1.75 “Groundwater” shall mean the water beneath the surface of the earth within the zone below the water table in which the soil is completely saturated with water, whether or not flowing through known and defined channels.

1.1.76 “Hazard, Degree of.” The term is derived from the District’s evaluation of the potential risk to public health and the adverse effect of the hazard upon the District’s water system.

- a) **Hazard - Health.** Any condition, device, or practice with respect to the District’s water supply system and its operation which could create, or in the judgment of the District Inspector may create, a danger to the health and well-being of the District’s water users. A health hazard includes but is not limited to, a structural defect, including cross-connections, in a water supply system.
- b) **Hazard - Plumbing.** A plumbing type of cross-connection in a water user’s potable water system that has not been properly protected by a backflow prevention assembly. Unprotected plumbing type cross-connections are considered to be a health hazard.

- c) **Hazard - Pollutional.** An actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or to the portability of the District's water system which would constitute a nuisance, would be aesthetically objectionable or could cause damage to the District water system or its appurtenances, but would not constitute a health hazard.
- d) **Hazard - System.** An actual or potential threat of severe damage to the physical properties of the District's water system or a pollutional hazard or other contamination which would have a protracted effect on the quality of the potable water in the District water system.

1.1.77 "Holding Tank Dump" is a sewer discharge site that receives wastewater from sewage holding tanks.

1.1.78 "Home" is a separate, free-standing, single residential dwelling with one or more rooms, consisting of one (1) kitchen, and one (1) or more bathrooms.

1.1.79 "Homeowners Association" is a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association created for the purpose of managing a Common Interest Development.

1.1.80 "Hotel/Motel/Timeshare" is an establishment intended for temporary lodging.

1.1.81 "Hot Tub" is pool which drains to the District's sewer system, and which is operated as, or in connection with, a business such as a hotel or a motel, or multi-family residential structure with four (4) or more dwelling units.

1.1.82 "Industrial Establishment" is a business establishment, the waste from which has a greater concentration of suspended solids, or a greater biological oxygen demand (BOD), or chemical oxygen demand (COD), or is more variable in content and rate of discharge and may require more extensive or different treatment than domestic waste.

1.1.83 "Industrial Fluids System" Any system containing a fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically or otherwise contaminated or polluted or in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, system, pollutional or plumbing hazard if introduced into the District's water supply. This may include, but shall not be limited to: polluted or contaminated waters; all types of process waters and "used waters" originating from the District's water systems which may have deteriorated in sanitary quality; chemicals in fluid form; plating acids and alkalis, circulated cooling waters connected to an open cooling tower and/or cooling towers that are chemically or biologically treated or stabilized with toxic substances; contaminated natural waters from wells, springs, streams, rivers, bays, harbors, seas, irrigation canals or systems, ; oils, gases, glycerin, paraffins, caustic and acid solutions and other liquid and gaseous fluids used for industrial or other purposes or for fire-fighting purposes.

1.1.84 “Industrial Use” shall have the meaning assigned to it by the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 665.

1.1.85 “Industrial Wastes” are wastes from industrial establishments or processes as distinct from domestic waste.

1.1.86 “Inlet/Upstream Side of Meter” is the point at which water enters the meter body during the flow of water in its normal direction.

1.1.87 “Institutional Water User” means a water user dedicated to public service. This type of user includes, among other users, higher education institutions, schools, courts, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and nonprofit research institutions.

1.1.88 “Intertie” is an interconnection of water pipes between two or more water utility systems which permits the flow of potable water between the systems.

1.1.89 “Irrigation System” is a network of piping designed to distribute water on or towards plant life to promote growth.

1.1.90 “Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit” means a unit that is no more than 500 square feet in size and contained entirely within an existing or proposed single-family structure, meets the requirements of Government Code section 65852.22, as may be amended, and is approved by the applicable land use agency. (Ref. Ord. no. 582-22)

1.1.91 “Kitchen” is a room or other place within a building or structure with a food preparation area.

1.1.92 “Laundromat” is a commercial establishment providing laundry services which may, or may not be, self-service.

1.1.93 “Low Water Use Plumbing Fixtures” shall be all of the following:

- a) Any toilet, urinal or other device which discharges no more than 1.6 gallons per flush and incorporates American National Standards Institute standards pertaining to such devices.
- b) Shower heads, lavatory faucets, and sink faucets, the flow from which is not to exceed 2.75 gallons per minute (within a tolerance of ten percent (10%), at water pressures up to eighty (80) pounds per square inch; or any faucet aerator which allows discharges of no more than 2.75 gallons per minute.

The foregoing maximum flow rates are those established by the American National Standards Institute.

1.1.94 “Lower Lateral” is that part of the horizontal sewer piping beginning at the property line cleanout or connection and terminating at the District's sewer main. The Lower Lateral is an asset of the property owner and replacement of the Lower Lateral at the end of its useful life rests with the property owner.

1.1.95 “Meter Flange” is a ring or oblong shaped plate on the end of a meter, at right angles to the end of the meter, with bolt holes to allow fastening the meter to a similarly equipped adjoining pipe.

1.1.96 “Meter Rate Service” is the provision of water service, the charges for which are based on the quantity of water provided.

1.1.97 “Meter Tail” is a coupling device used to join meters to pipes.

1.1.98 “Mobile Home Park/Trailer Park/Campground” is a site for the temporary or permanent location of a mobile home, travel trailer, motor home, or tent.

1.1.99 “Multiple Service” shall mean the furnishing of water or wastewater services for residential purposes to a Common Interest Development.

1.1.100 “New Construction” is any structure which, on a particular date, as required by the context, either is to be constructed or does not have a certificate of occupancy from the appropriate governmental entity.

1.1.101 “No-Cost Service Period” shall mean that period of time for which a Subject Property may receive water service at no cost. The No-Cost Service Period shall be determined on a property-by-property basis and shall be equivalent to the difference between 50 years and the age of the extraction facility, in years, in existence on the Subject Property as of July 19, 2007. (Ref. Ord. No. 500-07, eff. 7/19/07)

1.1.102 “Nonfunctional Turf” means any turf that is not functional turf, and includes turf located within street rights-of-way and parking lots.

1.1.103 “Outlet/Downstream Side of Meter” is the point at which water exits the meter body during the flow of water in its normal direction.

1.1.104 “Outside Sewer” is a private sewer beyond the jurisdictional boundaries of the District.

1.1.105 “Overflow Capacity” is the capacity of a bathtub, which is measured up to the vent for overflowing water.

1.1.106 “Owner” is the legal owner of record of real property, except in a Common Interest Development, in which case, the Homeowners Association, if one exists, shall be treated as the owner.

1.1.107 “Permittee” is the person(s) or entity that obtains a permit, as the context requires, from the District.

1.1.108 “Person” shall mean any individual, firm, partnership, general corporation, association, or governmental entity. Governmental entity, as used herein, shall not include any local agency exempt from the application of Ordinance No. 500-07 pursuant to State law. (Ref. Ord. No. 500-07, eff. 7/19/07)

1.1.109 “Plumbing System” includes all plumbing fixtures and traps, soil, waste, special waste and vent pipes and all sanitary sewage pipes within a premises.

1.1.110 “Pollution” shall mean the presence of any foreign substance (organic, inorganic, or biological) in water which tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness or quality of the water to a degree which does not create an actual hazard to the public health, but which does adversely and unreasonably affect such waters for domestic use.

1.1.111 “Potable Water” means water that is suitable for human consumption.

1.1.112 “Premises” is any property, equipment, or apparatus where or in which water is used or wastewater is discharged.

1.1.113 “President” shall mean President of the Board.

1.1.114 “Primary Parcel” is a parcel of real property to which sewer capacity rights are transferred.

1.1.115 “Private Fire Protection Service” shall mean the furnishing of water by the District for connection to a private fire sprinkler system or private fire hydrants.

1.1.116 “Private Sewer” is a sewer with an independent sewage disposal which is not connected with a public sewer, and which accommodates one or more homes.

1.1.117 “Property” is a parcel of real property or structure, as the context requires, where or in which water is used or sewage is discharged.

1.1.118 “Property Line” shall mean the boundary between the District’s easement or City or County right-of-way and the private property.

1.1.119 “Public Agency” includes the government of the United States, including any of its agencies, the State of California, a county, city, district, public authority, and any other political subdivision or public corporation in the State.

1.1.120 “Public Right of Way” is any public highway, road, street, avenue, alley way easement, or other similar passageway, whether paved or unpaved.

1.1.121 “Public Sewer” is a sewer lying within a public right-of-way and which is controlled by or subject to the jurisdiction of District.

1.1.122 “Radius of Influence” shall mean the distance from the center of a well to the limit of the cone of depression.

1.1.123 “Regular Working Hours” shall be from 7:00am to 5:30pm, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

1.1.124 “Restaurant” is a commercial establishment where meals can be purchased and eaten.

1.1.125 “Remodeling” shall mean any construction activity which increases the number of sewer units required to serve improvements on a property; or a tear down and/or reconstruction of more than fifty percent (50%) of the existing square footage of a building(s) on a property; or a tear down and/or reconstruction of any multiple living units located on a property with multiple living units. (Ref. Ordinance No. 488-04 effective 4/15/04, Superseding 484-03 Effective 4/20/03)

1.1.126 “Reports” is a District form for reporting the results of tests, inspections, repairs, maintenance, relocations and replacement of backflow preventers.

1.1.127 “Rough Plumbing Inspection” is the inspection of all portions of the water and waste plumbing systems, which can be completed prior to the installation of plumbing fixtures, from the District’s system up to their connection point to the District’s system.

1.1.128 “Seating” shall mean any chair, stool, bench or similar place to sit at a commercial establishment for the purpose of eating or drinking.

1.1.129 “Secondary Parcel” is a parcel of real property from which sewer capacity rights are transferred.

1.1.130 “Service Call” shall mean the disconnection or reconnection of a water service connection at a water user’s request, or for non-payment of the water user’s account, to prevent property damage in the event of broken pipes, or for a violation of any of the Ordinances, rules and regulations of the District.

1.1.131 “Service Charges” shall mean rates, fees, and charges for water, sewer, and special services.

1.1.132 “Service Connection” shall mean the tapping of a District water main and the laying of pipe from the main to the meter or curb-stop at the property line.

1.1.133 “Serviced Lands” are those lands lying within the District and abutting upon a public street upon which street lighting is afforded by the District.

1.1.134 “Service Station” is a commercial establishment providing fuel and maintenance for motor vehicles.

1.1.135 “Sewage” is a combination of water-carried wastes from any building connected to the District’s sewer system or from any private sewer.

1.1.136 “Sewer” is a pipe or conduit which carries sewage or industrial wastes and to which storm, surface and ground water are not intentionally admitted.

1.1.137 “Sewer Lateral” is the part of the horizontal sewer piping beginning at the exterior wall of any building and terminating at the District’s Sewer Main.

1.1.138 “Sewer Main” shall mean a sewer pipeline for public or community use to which sewer laterals are tributary.

1.1.139 “Sewer Permit” is any written authorization required pursuant to this Administrative Code or any other Ordinance rule, or regulation of the District for the construction of any sewer to be connected to the District’s sewer system.

1.1.140 “Sewer System” is all District facilities and devices for collection, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

1.1.141 “Sewer Unit” is an estimated measurement of quantity and strength of wastewater discharged to the sewer system. A sewer unit represents incremental capacity rights in the form of fixtures or facilities causing actual or potential sewage discharge to the sewer system. A sewer unit is used for the purposes of determining sewer service charges.

1.1.142 “Single Family Home” is a separate, free standing single residential Dwelling Unit.

1.1.143 “Special Service” shall mean a service provided by the District other than water and sewer services.

1.1.144 “State” is the State of California.

1.1.145 “Street” shall include any public right-of-way highway, road, street, avenue, alleyway, easement or right-of-way.

1.1.146 “Studio Apartment” is a residential unit consisting of no more than one (1) kitchen, one (1) room for living and sleeping and one (1) bathroom.

1.1.147 “Subject Property” shall mean any legal parcel for which an applicant is seeking District water service pursuant to Ordinance No. 500-07, a connection fee exemption and reimbursement of connection costs, or any legal parcel for which an

applicant is seeking a variance permit to supply with multiple sources of water or any legal parcel which is receiving water supplied from both the District and some other source, as the context may indicate.

1.1.148 “Swimming Pool” is any structure or tank capable of holding a volume of water, used for swimming, that drains to the District’s sewer system.

1.1.149 “Tavern” is a commercial establishment whose primary purpose is the serving and provision of alcoholic beverages.

1.1.150 “Triplex” is a structure used exclusively for residential purposes, consisting of three distinct dwelling units.

1.1.151 “Upper Lateral” is that part of the horizontal sewer piping beginning at the exterior wall of any building and terminating at the property line cleanout or connection. The Upper Lateral is an asset of the property owner and replacement of the Upper Lateral at the end of its useful life rests with the property owner.

1.1.152 “UTEA” shall mean the Uniform Electronic Transaction Act, commencing at section 1633.1 of the California Civil Code.

1.1.153 “Uniform Plumbing Code” is a publication of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials Organization, widely accepted as a model for safe and sanitary plumbing systems.

1.1.154 “Waste” shall mean any unreasonable use of water, including, but not limited to, the specific uses prohibited and restricted by this Administrative Code, or other District Ordinances.

1.1.155 “Water Capacity Unit” is the amount of water determined by the District from time to time to be the average daily use of a single family home within the District’s service area during a peak water production month, presently 416 gallons.

1.1.156 “Water Capacity Unit Charge” is the charge established by the Board of Directors for one (1) Water Capacity Unit.

1.1.157 “Water Main” shall mean a principal water supply pipeline for public or community use to which branch pipelines are tributary.

1.1.158 “Water - Nonpotable” is water, which is not safe for human consumption, or which is of questionable potability.

1.1.159 “Water - Potable” shall mean any water, which, according to recognized standards, is safe for human consumption.

1.1.160 “Water System” is all of the water wells and other water sources,

distribution pipes, storage tanks, booster pumps, valves, meters, fire hydrants, and all facilities and equipment required to deliver potable water to District customers.

1.1.161 “Water - Used.” Any water supplied by the District to a water user’s water system after it is no longer under the sanitary control of the District.

1.1.162 “Water User” shall mean any person or entity to whom water is furnished by the District.

1.1.163 “Water Using Equipment” shall mean any equipment, which has the capability to draft water from the District’s water system, other than firefighting equipment.

1.1.164 “Watering Exemption Permit” shall mean the permit issued by the District to allow a customer to irrigate newly sodded lawns, newly seeded lawns or bedding plants in excess of the District’s outdoor irrigation schedule as provided in Section 3.4.3 of the Administrative Code.

1.1.165 “Waterlines” are any water main or other pipeline used by the District to provide water to any building or other structure within the District’s jurisdictional boundaries.

1.1.166 “Well or Water Well” shall mean any artificial excavation constructed by any method for the purpose of extracting groundwater. Well or water well shall not include:

- (1) Oil and gas wells, or geothermal wells constructed under the jurisdiction of the California State Department of Conservation, except those wells converted to use as water wells; or
- (2) Wells used for the purpose of:
 - (a) Dewatering excavation during construction, or
 - (b) Stabilizing hillsides or earth embankments.

SECTION 2 ADMINISTRATION

Section

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- 2.9.2 Tort Claims by Public Entities

2.10 Identity Theft Prevention Program (Reference Ord. No. 511-08)

2.11 Electronic Signatures and Electronic Records (Reference Ord. No. 579-21)

Section 2.1 Elections.

2.1.1 Elections Conducted Under Rules Governing Election of State and County Officers. All elections held and conducted in the District shall be held and conducted according to Board Policy and provisions of state and county law relating to the manner of holding and conducting general elections for the election of state and county officers. (Reference Ord. 562-15)

Section 2.2 Time, Place and Rules For Regular and Special Meetings.

2.2.1 Public Meetings. All meetings of the Board shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the Board except as provided in Sections 54956 and 54957 of the California Government Code.

2.2.2 Meeting Place. All regular meetings of the Board shall be held at the South Lake Tahoe Public Utility District offices located at 1275 Meadow Crest Drive, South Lake Tahoe, California.

2.2.3 Time of Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the first and third Thursdays of every month, commencing at 2:00 p.m., provided that any such days fall upon a legal holiday, then said meetings, if deemed necessary, shall be held at the same time on a day to be determined by the Board.

2.2.4 Special Meetings, Adjourned Meetings, and Emergency Meetings. Provisions for Special Meetings, Adjourned Meetings, and Emergency Meetings shall be specified in the Board Policy Manual.

Section 2.3 Duties and Compensation of General Manager.

2.3.1 Duties of General Manager. The duties of the General Manager, other than designated by statute, shall be provided for in the Board Policy Manual.

2.3.2 Employment Agreement. The General Manager and Board of the District have entered into an Employment Agreement entitled General Manager Agreement for Professional Services, which sets forth the terms and conditions of employment of the General Manager of the District.

Section 2.4 Duties and Compensation of Clerk.

2.4.1 Duties of Clerk. The duties of the Clerk of the Board/Executive Services Manager, other than designated by statute, shall be provided for in the Board Policy Manual.

2.4.2 Compensation. The Clerk of the Board/Executive Services Manager, as an officer of the District, shall receive compensation for said office as authorized by a Memorandum of Understanding entered into by and between the District and the Management Staff of the District.

Section 2.5 Duties of Treasurer Performed by County Treasurer.

2.5.1 Duties of the Treasurer. The duties of the Treasurer of the District shall be performed by the General Manager or his/her designee. Duties of the Treasurer, other than designated by statute, shall be provided for in the Board Policy Manual.

2.5.2 Assistant Treasurer. There shall be provided the office of Assistant Treasurer, which said office shall be combined with the office of Chief Financial Officer of the District. The duties of the Assistant Treasurer shall be provided for in the Board Policy Manual.

Section 2.6 Determination of Lowest, Responsive, Responsible Bidder.

2.6.1 Personal Property. In accordance with Sections 20202.1 et seq of the California Public Contract Code, contracts to furnish personal property to the District shall be awarded to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder.

2.6.2 Local Sales Tax Revenue. Where personal property to be supplied to the District will provide local sales tax revenue for the benefit of District's customers, one and one-half percent (1.5%) of the bid shall be deducted from the bid of those bidders having a fixed place of business within the District boundaries for those items of personal property bid, for the sole purpose of determining the lowest responsive, responsible bidder.

Section 2.7 Regulation of Annexation of Territory.

2.7.1 Purpose. The purpose of this Section shall be to provide for the payment of a determinable amount of money, either as a lump sum or in installments, as an

annexation fee, for the acquisition, transfer use or right of use of all or any part of the existing property, real or personal of the District by the territory hereinafter annexed to the District, and to provide for the terms and conditions of any such annexations.

2.7.2 Annexation Fee. Annexation fees will be determined on an individual basis and will reflect such considerations as the assessed valuation of the area to be annexed, existing sewerage facilities, if any, extent of future sewerage facility needs, the number of developed properties within the area of proposed annexation, contractual relationships between the area to be annexed and the District, if any, and shall include, but are not limited to, engineering costs, administrative costs, and incidental costs of said annexation.

2.7.3 Annexation Terms and Conditions. The annexation of territory shall be made subject to the policy and guidelines of the El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) as provided for by California Government Code Section 56000 et seq.

Section 2.8 Helping Hands Outreach (H²O) Program (Reference Ord. 466-98, Effective March 5, 1998)

2.8.1 Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to establish and provide for the maintenance of a District administered financial assistance program which will make available a source of privately donated contributions for indigent residential customers of the District who have delinquent and unpaid District utility service charges and who can demonstrate financial need. The financial assistance program shall be known as the Helping Hands Outreach (H²O) Program. Private donations to the Program shall be separately deposited into a special District account and the funds will be made available by the District for customers previously screened and approved as eligible by the El Dorado County Department of Community Services. This Section is intended to supplement, and not replace, any provision in the Administrative Code relating to utility rates and charges.

2.8.2 Authorization of Helping Hands Outreach (H²O) Account. A financial assistance account shall be established and maintained by the District's Chief Financial Officer or his or her designee for the purposes of providing financial assistance to customers of the District who have delinquent and unpaid utility service charges and who can demonstrate financial need. The financial assistance account shall be known as the Helping Hands Outreach (H²O) Account. The account shall be funded only through direct private contributions by members of the public. No District funds shall be

deposited or transferred to this account. The contributions received and distributed from the account shall be kept separate from any other financial accounts managed by the District. The principal and interest of the account shall be distributed solely for the benefit of eligible applicants. There shall be no distribution of funds from the financial assistance account until the account balance maintains a minimum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

2.8.3 Funding the Account. The District may establish mechanisms to raise funds for the Helping Hands Outreach (H²O) Account for subsequent distribution on behalf of customers who have applied for financial assistance and have met the requisite financial need criteria. These fund-raising mechanisms may include but are not limited to: soliciting money from private customers through bill statements; an annual fund-raising effort; and automatic payroll deductions.

2.8.4 Application for Financial Assistance. Any District customer who can demonstrate financial need and has delinquent and unpaid utility service charges may apply for financial assistance through the Helping Hands Outreach (H²O) Program. Customer applications for financial assistance shall be made in writing to the El Dorado County Department of Community Services on such forms as may be prescribed by the District, signed by the applicant and shall include the following: (1) the applicant's name, billing address, and service address; (2) the amount of the delinquent and unpaid utility service charge(s); (3) the applicant's monthly income; (4) the applicant's monthly expenditures; (5) any other types of financial assistance the applicant is receiving; and (6) any other information the El Dorado County Department of Community Services may deem necessary in determining the applicant's financial need and eligibility for financial assistance. The application form shall then be submitted directly by the applicant to the El Dorado County Department of Community Services. In order to be eligible for financial assistance, the applicant's utility bill must be at least 30 days in arrears, a copy of the delinquent utility bill must be provided, and the applicant or the applicant's household must not have received financial assistance through the Helping Hands Outreach (H²O) Program within the previous twenty-four (24) months.

2.8.5 Processing the Application. Each application for financial assistance shall be reviewed and evaluated by the El Dorado County Department of Community Services as soon as practical after the application has been filed in proper form. The El Dorado County Department of Community Services will review and evaluate applications based on the criteria described in Section 2.8.4. The El Dorado County Department of Community Services shall have sole responsibility, given the standards and policies stated in this Section, to identify and qualify eligible applicants. All

allocation schedule land payment vouchers will be established by the El Dorado County Department of Community Services so as to expend Helping Hands Outreach (H²O) Program funds in a judicious manner. No delinquent and unpaid utility service account may receive a transfer of funds from the Helping Hands Outreach (H²O) Account more than once in any twenty-four (24) month period.

2.8.6 Coordination with the El Dorado County Department of Community Services. The District shall provide, on a periodic basis, an accounting report notifying the El Dorado County Department of Community Services of the available funds in the Helping Hands Outreach (H²O) Account. Any administrative fees charges by the El Dorado County Department of Community Services for purposes of screening and approving eligible applicants shall be paid solely from the Helping Hands Outreach (H²O) Account.

2.8.7 Confidentiality. The District shall not divulge, publicize, reveal or otherwise disclose to any person, other than the El Dorado County Department of Community Services, any information regarding or relating to a customer's application for, or receipt of, financial assistance from the Helping Hands Outreach (H²O) Program, except as required by law.

2.8.8 Non-Discrimination. All services rendered as a result of the enactment of this Section shall comply with the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the American with Disabilities Act, as amended. No person shall be denied financial assistance on the grounds of age, race, creed, color, gender, religion, national origin, or handicap.

Section 2.9 Claims

2.9.1 General Tort Claims Procedures. The California Tort Claims Act sets out the procedures for filing a claim against the South Tahoe Public Utility District for money damages. The applicable provisions of law can be found in California Government Code sections 810-996.6. The District provides a claim form which, pursuant to Government Code section 910.4, must be used for all tort claims against the District.

2.9.2 Tort Claims by Public Entities. Pursuant to the authority contained in Government Code section 935, the following claims procedures for those claims against the South Tahoe Public Utility District for money or damages not now governed by state or local laws shall be as follows:

Notwithstanding the exemptions set forth in Government Code section 905,

all claims for money or damages against the South Tahoe Public Utility District, when a procedure for processing such claims is not otherwise provided by state or local laws, shall be presented within the time limitations of Government Code sections 910 through 915.2. Such claims shall further be subject to the provisions of Government Code sections 945.4 and 945.6 relating to the prohibition of actions in the absence of the presentation of claims and action thereon by the District.

2.10 Identity Theft Prevention Program. (Reference Ord. 511-08, Effective November 15, 2008)

Federal Trade Commission regulations require that the District maintain an Identity Theft Prevention Program, consisting of guidelines established to alert the District to potential identity theft and respond to specific activities (“red flags”) that could be related to identity theft. The District has adopted and will maintain a program that complies with the FTC regulations.

2.11 Electronic Signatures and Electronic Records. (Ref Ord. No. 579-21)

- a) In any written communication or transaction with the District where a signature is required, any party to the communication may use a digital signature, provided that it complies with the requirements of this section. This section is intended to enable the District to use digital signatures to the fullest extent allowed by law, and does not limit the District’s ability to use Electronic Records, Electronic Signatures, or Digital Signatures in any way.
- b) In any transaction or communication with the District for which the parties have agreed to conduct the transaction or communication by electronic means, the following provisions apply.
 - (1) When a record is required to be in writing, an Electronic Record satisfies that requirement, if it is in accordance with the UETA.
 - (2) When a signature is required, the parties may agree that either:
 - (i) An Electronic Signature satisfies that requirement, if it is in accordance with the UETA; or
 - (ii) A Digital Signature satisfies that requirement, if it is in accordance with Section 16.5 of the California Government Code.
- c) This section is intended to enable the District to use Electronic Records, Electronic Signatures, and Digital Signatures to the fullest extent allowed by law, and does not limit the District’s ability to use Electronic Records, Electronic Signatures, or Digital Signatures in any way. All use of Electronic Records,

Electronic Signatures, and Digital Signatures by the District shall be in accordance with the District's Administrative Code, policies and procedures, as may be designated and amended from time to time by the General Manager or his or her designee.

- d) Any use of Electronic Records, Electronic Signatures, and Digital Signatures by the District that is not in accordance with this section and the District's Administrative Code, policies and procedures, or any unauthorized signing of any contract, record, or other document, shall render such contract, record, or other document invalid as not fully and properly executed by the District.
- e) Authority to sign or execute contracts, records, or other documents by means of Electronic Signatures or Digital Signatures may be delegated by the General Manager or other District department heads to designated District staff members. The act of delegation of Electronic Signature and Digital Signatures authority by the General Manager or other District department head must be memorialized in writing, including, but not limited to, memorandum, District form, e-mail, or delegation process recorded within the Electronic Signature or Digital Signature software.
- f) The General Manager shall determine acceptable technologies and vendors consistent with the industry best practices to ensure the security and integrity of the data and the signature. The General Manager shall further determine the documents for which the District will accept electronic signatures.

SECTION 3 WATER

Section

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Section 3.1 Water Service, Water Rates, Operations and Enforcement.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

3.1.1 Control and Management. The entire District water system, including metering and measuring devices, shall be under the exclusive control and management of the District, and no connection or water service shall be made or obtained except in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinances, rules, and regulations of the District.

3.1.2 Duty of District. The District will exercise reasonable care and diligence to deliver to its customers a continuous and sufficient supply of potable water at a proper pressure and to avoid shortages or interruptions in service. The District, however, shall not be liable for interruptions, shortages, or insufficient supplies, fluctuations or variations in pressure, or any related losses or damage.

3.1.3 Application for Service. The application for water service shall be on a form approved and provided by the District.

FIRE HYDRANT USE

3.1.4 Fire Hydrant Permit Required. No non-emergency water using equipment may be connected to any District fire hydrant without first obtaining a fire hydrant permit from the District. A copy of the permit shall be carried on the water using equipment at all times during the life of the permit. All permitted, non-emergency water using equipment shall contain a backflow prevention assembly approved by the District prior to the permit being issued. No non-emergency fire hoses shall be used without prior approval of the District.

3.1.5 District Shall Specify Use. The District shall specify the permitted, non-emergency water using equipment to be used, the fire hydrant(s) to be used, and the dates and time of use.

3.1.6 Costs and Expenses for Fire Hydrant Use. All costs and expenses incident to the use and/or connection to the District's fire hydrant for which a permit has been issued shall be paid by the permittee. The permittee shall indemnify, defend, protect and hold harmless the District, its elected officials, directors, officers, agents and employees from and against any and all liabilities, claims, costs, expenses, losses, damages and fees established, asserted, or incurred, including but not limited to, attorneys' and paralegal fees, costs and expenses, which arise out of, relate to or result

from the use or connection to any fire hydrant.

3.1.7 Fire Hydrant Permit Violations. Service of water to any water using equipment shall be immediately discontinued by the District if a permit has not been obtained or cannot immediately be shown. Additionally, for any person's initial violation, such person shall be charged: (1) the standard rate or fee per piece of water using equipment, in an amount not less than the minimum rate or fee; (2) a permit fee; (3) all administrative costs and expenses and all attorneys' and paralegal fees, costs; and (4) a Two Hundred Fifty-Dollar (\$250.00) fine. Private water equipment without a permit may be removed and confiscated by authorized District representatives.

Upon a person's subsequent violation of this Section, that person, in addition to paying items (1), (2) and (3), above, and a Five Hundred Dollar (\$500.00) fine, shall be prohibited from drafting any water from a fire hydrant at any time from the District water system for a period of one year. Such persons are also subject to criminal prosecution, to the fullest extent of California law, pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 498, 592, and 607.

3.1.8 Fire Hydrant Permit May be Revoked or Suspended. The fire hydrant permit may be revoked or suspended at the sole discretion of the District for emergency water conservation or other similar purpose. The permit may also be revoked or suspended for any violation by the permittee of conditions in the permittee's application, the permit, or provisions of this Section.

MAIN EXTENSIONS

3.1.9 Extending Mains. Whenever extension of a water main within the jurisdiction of the District is required because the parcel to be served is not located along a water main with adequate capacity and/or proper pressure, a service main from the nearest main of adequate capacity and pressure may be installed at the sole cost of the applicant. The new service main shall be transferred to the District by the applicant upon acceptance of such extension by the District. The pipe specifications, points of commencement, and all other requirements for main extensions shall be determined by the District with proper allowance being made for future demand. All construction work shall be subject to District inspection at all times.

3.1.10 District Main Extensions. Main extensions initiated by the District will be financed by the District.

WATER SERVICE REQUIRING INSTALLATION OF SERVICE CONNECTION AND/OR METERING DEVICE

3.1.11 New Water Service. (Reference Ord. 521-10)

a) If there is sufficient water and capacity available in the District water system to meet the requested service and the applicant has complied with all District Ordinances, rules, and regulations, and is not delinquent in any amounts owed the District at the time of application, the District shall, upon payment of the applicable and administrative charges, approve the application for new water service. (Refer to Sections 3.1.24 and 3.1.49(a).) Upon applicant's request and payment of applicable connection and meter costs, the District will furnish the requested water service, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Ordinances, rules and regulations of the District and specifications for connection to the District's water system in effect at the date such connection was approved. (Refer to Section 3.1.49(f).)

b) If the applicant has not requested connection to the District's water system within three (3) years of the District's approval of its application (the "Connection Term"), the applicant may extend the time in which it may connect to the District's water system for an additional one (1) year term (the "Extension Term"), provided that the applicant pays the minimum administrative fee pursuant to Administrative Code section 3.1.49(d) (the "Administrative Fee"). If, at the expiration of anyone (1) year Extension Term, the applicant has yet to request connection to the District's water system, the applicant may extend the application term for an additional one (1) year Extension Term, provided that the applicant pays the Administrative Fee. Any connection to the District's water system, the time for which is extended pursuant to this subsection, shall be subject to the terms of the District's Administrative Code and regulations in effect at the date of extension.

c) Those applications for new water service approved prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 521-10 shall permit the connection to the District's water system for a period of three (3) years from the effective date of Ordinance No. 521-10. If, at the expiration of this three (3) year term (the "Connection Term"), the applicant has yet to request connection to the District's water system, the applicant may extend the term during which such connection may be made for an additional (1) year Extension Term, provided that the applicant pays the Administrative Fee. If, at the expiration of anyone (1) year Extension Term, the applicant has yet to request the approved connection to the District's water service, the applicant may extend the application term for an additional one (1) year Extension Term, provided that the applicant pays Administrative Fee. Any connection to the District's water system, the time for which is extended pursuant to this subsection, shall be subject to the terms of the District's Administrative Code and regulations in effect at the date of extension.

d) If, upon the termination of any Connection Term or Extension Term, as applicable, the applicant has not requested either connection to the District's water service, or an Extension Term, as provided for in sections (b) or (c), above, the applicant's approval shall be suspended, and no connection to the District's water service shall be made until the applicant extends the application term by an additional one (1) year Extension Term and pays the Administrative Fee for each full calendar year that has passed since the expiration of the prior three (3) year Connection Term or one (1) year Extension Term, as applicable.

e) At any time prior to the accomplishment of connection to the District's water system, an applicant may terminate its water service application and the District shall refund to the applicant the applicable capacity charges actually paid by the applicant pursuant to section 3.1.49(a). Upon such termination, the applicant shall not be entitled to the refund of any administrative fees paid in connection with any Extension Term.

f) Any applicant may choose to comply with charges in the applicable provisions of the Ordinances, rules, and regulations of the District and specifications for connection to the District's water system made after the date of approval of such connection but prior to the time that connection to the District's water system is accomplished.

g) Notwithstanding the above, the approval of connection to the District's water system will be null and void:

1) If construction of the application's project is not accepted by the County of the City for the proposed improvement to be served by the District's water system; or

2) If the County or City voids or cancels either the application or permit for construction of the proposed improvement to be served by the District's water system.

h) Notwithstanding the above, the District shall not require payment of an Administrative Fee for development of an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit. (Ref. Ord No. 582-22)

3.1.12 Provisions of Water Meters and Water Meter Boxes. (Reference Ord. No.532-11)

a) When a residential customer requires, for connection to the Water System, a water meter smaller than two inches in size, the water meter shall be supplied by and at the District's cost. In all other instances, when a customer is connecting to the Water System, the customer shall supply the water meter, subject to the District's water service and water meter details and specifications.

- b) When a residential customer requires, for connection to the Water System, a water box that accommodates a water meter one inch and less in size, the water meter box shall be supplied by and at the District's cost. In all other instances, when a customer is connecting to the Water System, the customer shall construct a water meter vault at the customer's cost, subject to the District's water service and water meter vault details and specifications.

3.1.13 Private Fire Protection Service. There will be no charge for annual standby fire protection services for the District's potable water customers; however, the applicant shall conform to the following special conditions:

- a) The minimum pipe diameter of fire protection service as established by the Fire Chief or other authority with appropriate jurisdiction, which shall not be larger than the diameter of the main to which the fire protection service is connected without the General Manager's approval.
- b) If a main of adequate size for a private fire protection service connection, in addition to all other types of service, does not exist in the street adjacent to the property to be served, then a main from the most accessible, existing main of adequate size, as determined by the District, shall be installed at the sole cost of the applicant.
- c) Private fire protection service shall be equipped with standard detector type meters approved by the American Insurance Association and satisfying District specifications. The cost of the meter and appurtenant structures shall be paid by the applicant.
- d) No private fire protection service shall be used for domestic purposes.

3.1.14 Abandonment of Wells. Any person making application to connect to the District's water system, who was previously served by a private well, must abandon the private well in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and all other Ordinances and rules and regulations of the District, and submit a certificate of compliance from the El Dorado County Health Department, or properly protect the District water supply as outlined in Section 3.3.

NUMBER OF SERVICE CONNECTIONS OR METERING DEVICES REQUIRED

3.1.15 Separate Service and Metering Device. Except as otherwise provided herein, each Dwelling Unit or Building under separate ownership or on a separate legal parcel shall install and maintain a separate service and metering device. An Accessory Dwelling Unit or a Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not require a new or separate

service connection or metering device. The District may require that the connection and meter serving an existing single-family dwelling unit or the Accessory Dwelling Unit be upsized as necessary. (Ref. Ord No. 582-22)

3.1.16 Common Ownership. The owner of two or more Dwelling Units or Buildings located on the same lot or legal parcel of land shall install and maintain one service connection and metering device to serve those Dwelling Units or Buildings, provided, however, the District may limit the number of dwelling units or buildings under common ownership which may be supplied by one service connection or device.

3.1.17 DELETED.

3.1.18 Subdivided Parcel. Except as provided in Section 3.1.18, when a parcel provided with a service connection and metering device is subdivided, that service connection and metering device shall be designated to the lot or parcel which it enters, and each other lot or parcel shall require a new service connection and metering device.

3.1.18.1 Multiple Service. A Common Interest Development, which consists of two or more assessors' parcels and will be managed by a Homeowners Association, shall install and maintain one service connection and metering device, provided, however, that the District may limit the number of Dwelling Units that may be supplied through one service connection or device. A Common Interest Development, which consists of two or more assessors' parcels and is not or will not be managed by a Homeowners Association, shall install and maintain a separate service connection and metering device to each Dwelling Unit within the development. Notwithstanding the above, the developer of a Common Interest Development may elect, at his or her cost, to have installed and maintained a separate service connection and metering device for each Dwelling Unit within the development. In such case, the developer shall be responsible for securing to the District all access easements the District deems necessary, prior to connection to the District's water system.

3.1.18.2 Existing Connections. All water connections, existing as of the effective date of Ordinance 516-09, which do not meet the requirements of Sections 3.1.15-3.1.20, but were approved when installed and have otherwise been in compliance with the District's rules and regulations, shall be excluded from the requirements of those Sections until the occurrence of a "qualifying event." The following events shall be considered qualifying events requiring compliance with Sections 3.1.15-3.1.20: (a) application for new water service, (b) request for a change of account name, (c) request for an "Intent to Serve Letter" or "Can And Will Serve Letter", (d) the District's receipt of notification from the County of El Dorado, City of

South Lake Tahoe, or an applicant, that application has been made for a building permit, (e) in the case of a Common Interest Development for which, pursuant to section 6.2.1, a Homeowners Association is responsible for payment of District water bills, the dissolution of that Homeowners Association; or (f) any other requested modification of water service to the Common Interest Development.

3.1.19 Correction of Water Service Connections. Where, contrary to the requirements of Section 3.1.15, two or more Dwelling Units or Buildings on lots or parcels owned by different persons are found to be supplied through the same service connections and metering devices, the person who owns the lot or parcel initially entered by the service connection and metering device shall disconnect or abandon the service to the lots or parcels owned by other persons. The person who owns the lot or parcel for which there is no separate service connection and metering device may apply to the District for a separate service connection and metering device, and pay all associated fees, costs and expenses.

3.1.20 Enforcement of Correction. In the event a person fails to comply with the provisions of Section 3.1.19, the District may, in its sole discretion, upon two-week prior notice to the affected property owners, enter upon the lot or parcel initially entered by the service connection and metering device and disconnect the service to the other lots or parcels. All associated fees, costs and expenses, for such disconnection shall be recovered from the person who owns the lot or parcel initially entered by the service connection and metering device.

WATER WORK OR CONNECTION

3.1.21 Duty to Report. It shall be the duty of each Owner of property connected to the District's water system to report to the District all service connections or changes in use to District's water system. Any service connections or changes in use which are not so reported shall be deemed to have been connected to the District's water system from the date, as determined by the District, that the property first connected to the District's water or sewer system. For the purposes of this section, a change in use shall include, but is not limited to, the subdivision of a parcel and subsequent creation of a Homeowners Association.

3.1.22 Unreported Service Connections. Upon discovery of the unreported service connections to the District water system, the District shall charge all current charges and fees, including all current connection charges, plus a ten percent (10%) basic penalty, up to three (3) years back charges for current water service fees, and a

ten percent (10%) penalty on such back_charges. The owner of said property may, at his option, abate the unreported service connection(s) immediately or pay all of the above charges and fees. If the owner elects to abate the unreported service connection(s) or can demonstrate sufficient proof to the District Customer Service Manager or authorized representative that the unreported service connection(s) existed prior to the purchase of such property by owner, then the District may only charge up to three (3) years back charge for current water service fees. If the owner fails to complete any of the above options, all charges and fees shall be deemed charges for the purposes of collection and enforcement, and the property shall be subject to disconnection procedures for delinquent charges as provided in Section 6.6. Upon discovery of unreported service connections, the District shall charge the owner of the lot or parcel initially entered by the unreported service connection all current charges and fees, including all current connection charges. All charges and fees specified in Sections 3.1.23 - 3.1.38 shall be included in the charges under this Section.

ESTABLISHMENT OF WATER SERVICE FEES, RATES AND CHARGES

3.1.23 Charges Determined by Board. Water service charges and fees for the various types of services shall be determined by the Board in accordance with the Ordinances, rules, and regulations of the District. The types of service fees, rates and charges shall include and be paid as follows.

3.1.24 Water Connection Fees. The Board shall establish a fee schedule for water connections and administration fees. (Refer to Section 3.1.49 - Water Rate Schedule No. 1.) In establishing such fee schedule, the Board shall consider the costs and expenses incident to the installation of water service or other work for which an application has been made to the District. Connection charges will include the following:

a) ***Water Capacity Unit Charge for Water Service.*** Refer to Section 3.1.49(a) for the domestic water capacity charge by connection size.

b) ***Water Capacity Charge for Private Fire Protection Service.*** There shall be a water capacity charge for providing private fire protection water service, which is in addition to the water capacity charge for providing private fire protection water service, which is in addition to the water capacity charge for water service. In the event the applicant requests private fire protection water service, the applicant shall pay to the District the private fire protection water service charge based on the increase in the size of the connection. (Refer to Section 3.1.49(b), Water Rate Schedule 1)

c) ***Water Capacity Charge for Private Fire Protection Only Service.***

There shall be a water capacity charge for providing private fire protection water service. In the event the applicant requests private fire protection water service, the applicant shall pay to the District the private fire protection water service charge based on the size of the fire service connection. Applications for fire protection only service shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and reviewed by the District's Engineering department for a determination on water sufficiency. (Refer to Section 3.1.49 (c), Water Rate Schedule 1)

d) *Administrative Costs.* The applicant shall pay the actual administrative costs incurred in reviewing and processing the application, but in no event less than the minimum administration fee. (Refer to Section 3.1.49 (d), Water Rate Schedule 1)

e) *Physical Connection Charge.* The applicant shall pay to the District for the cost and installation for the physical connection to the District's water system. (Refer to Section 3.1.49 (f), Water Rate Schedule 1)

f) *Meter Costs.* The applicant shall pay for the cost and installation of any meters. The design of such meters shall be approved by the District.

g) *Periodic Cost Adjustments.* All water capacity charges for water service and the private fire protection service water capacity charges shall be adjusted annually. (Refer to Section 3.1.48(e), Water Rate Schedule 1.)

3.1.25 Water Service Application for Specific Use. The water service connection application will be for a specific structure on a parcel with a fixed amount of sewer discharge capacity and square footage for irrigation of lawn, gardens, shrubbery or other similar items. Any change of use, which requires an estimated addition of at least one water capacity unit, will require a new water connection application based on an initial projection estimate of use by the applicant and a two (2) year evaluation as provided in Section 3.1.24(a).

3.1.25.5 Special Charges. Non-standard water service requested by an applicant shall be subject to such rates, charges, and other terms and conditions as established by the Board. "Non-standard water service" means a form or type of water service that is not set forth in this Administrative Code, and may include, but shall not be limited to, secondary, emergency, or backup potable water service, standby fire service to persons that are not potable water customers, service outside the district's boundaries, and non-potable water service. The owner of the property where the service will be provided and/or applicant shall enter into an agreement with the District, in such form as approved by the Board. The agreement may require the owner and/or applicant to pay all costs and expenses incurred by the District in reviewing the application, and preparing and reviewing the agreement. All fees, costs, and expenses incurred after the execution of the agreement shall constitute a water service charge

that shall be billed and payable in accordance with Section 6 of this Administrative Code.

3.1.26 No Water Transfers. Water connections may not be transferred from one parcel to another.

3.1.27 Credits for Previous Service. Credits for previous service will not be given if the previous service connection has been eliminated.

3.1.28 Review of Applications. The District shall review all metered connection applications with the exception of single family, duplex, and triplex residential applications. The District review shall include an evaluation of the average day during peak month use and fee requirement. The District may, in its discretion, review single family, duplex and triplex residential applications.

3.1.29 Appeal of Connection Fee Computation. If applicant is dissatisfied with the District's computation of the metered connection fee for water service, the applicant shall follow the District's standard appeal process as provided in Section 6.7.

3.1.30 Annual Flat Rates. Annual flat rates shall have one component:

- a) Annual Flat Rate Service Charges

3.1.31 Annual Flat Rate Service Charges. Annual Flat Rate Service charges shall be paid by all customers not paying metered customer rates. The water service charges, as established by the Board, are for the following purposes:

- a) Maintenance of facilities providing water service to existing customers.
- b) Meeting debt service requirements.
- c) Paying operating expenses.
- d) Purchasing or leasing equipment, supplies and materials.
- e) Funding reserves for replacement facilities. (Refer to Section 3.1.49 - Water Rate Schedule 2.)

3.1.32 Water Capital Improvement Charge. The Water Capital Improvement Charges are established by the Board and are restricted in use to the following purposes:

- a) Construction or purchase of capital improvements as designated in the District's audited financial statements as "Property, Plant and Equipment";
- b) Servicing debt related to items referred to in part (a), above.

- c) Accumulating reserves for future construction or purchase of Capital Improvements as designated in the District's audited financial statements as "Property, Plant and Equipment".

3.1.33 Disconnection of Annual Flat Rate Services. Where Annual Flat Rate Services are disconnected due to non-payment Pursuant to Section 6.6 of this Administrative Code, the applicable minimum metered rate, representing fixed costs, shall apply.

3.1.34 Metered Water Rates. Metered water rates shall have three components:

- a) Metered Water Service Charges.
- b) Metered Service Capital Improvement Charges.
- c) Metered Usage Charge.

3.1.35 Metered Water Service Charges. Metered Water Service Charges shall be paid by all metered services except those residential customers whose meters are not being read. Metered Water Service Charges, as established by the Board, are for the following purposes:

- a) Maintenance of facilities providing water service to existing customers.
- b) Meeting debt service requirements.
- c) Paying operating expenses.
- d) Purchasing or leasing equipment, supplies and materials.
- e) Funding reserves for replacement facilities. (Minimum Annual Rate, refer to Section 3.1.50 - Water Rate Schedule 3.)

3.1.36 Metered Service Capital Improvement Charge. The Metered Service Capital Improvement Charges are established by the Board and are restricted in use to the following purposes:

- a) Construction or purchase of Capital improvements as designated in the District's financial statements as "Property, Plant and Equipment";
- b) Servicing debt related to items referred to in part (a), above.
- c) Accumulating reserves for future construction or purchase of Capital Improvements as designated in the District's financial statements as "Property, Plant and Equipment".

3.1.37 Metered Residential Rate. The District shall establish a minimum residential metered rate (3/4") equal to the current 3/4 inch commercial metered rate.

3.1.38 Optional Metered Residential Rate. The metered residential rate shall apply to existing annual flat rate residential customers electing to convert to the metered residential rate and to new owners of residential development wishing to establish a

metered residential rate pursuant to Sections 3.1.39, and 3.1.40.

3.1.39 Conversion to Metered Residential Rate Permanent. The election by existing annual flat rate customer to convert a specific service connection to the metered residential rate cannot later revert to the annual flat rate.

3.1.40 Residential Meter Installation. The District shall be responsible for the installing a meter.

3.1.41 Billing of Metered Residential Rate. The District shall begin billing the metered residential rate on the commencement date for the standard billing cycle, as determined in Section 6.1 of this Administrative Code.

3.1.42 Metered Usage Charge. A Metered Usage charge shall be paid by metered customers for the measured volume of water at each metered service connection. The metered usage charges, as established by the Board, are for the following purposes:

- a) Maintenance of facilities providing water service to existing customers.
- b) Meeting debt service requirements.
- c) Paying operating expenses.
- d) Purchasing or leasing equipment, supplies and materials.
- e) Funding reserves for replacement facilities. (Refer to Section 3.1.50 in Appendix Fee Schedule.)

3.1.43 Access to Water Meter. (Reference Ord. No. 565-16.) The property owner shall maintain clear, unobstructed, and safe access to the water meter at all times. The property owner shall not store any material, vehicles, or equipment on or near the water meter nor locate or permit fences, walls, trees, shrubs or any landscaping to obstruct the water meter.

3.1.44 Customer Shutoff Valve. (Reference Ord. No. 490-05.) A customer shutoff valve shall be installed on new construction on the discharge side of each water meter and on each unmetered water supply. Water piping supplying more than one building on any one premise shall be equipped with a separate customer shutoff valve to each building. Such shutoff valve shall be accessible at all times. In multi-dwelling units, one or more shutoff valves shall be provided for each dwelling unit so that the water supply to that dwelling unit can be shut off without stopping water supply to other dwelling units. These valves shall be accessible to every unit that they control.

3.1.45 Fire Hydrant Permit Fee. A fee for issuing each fire hydrant permit shall be collected from the applicant. (Refer to Section 3.1.55 - Water Rate Schedule No. 8.)

3.1.46 Fire Hydrant Rate. The rate per piece of fire hydrant water using equipment shall be based on the current applicable minimum annual rate per meter established for three-inch (3") meters by the District. (Refer to Section 3.1.50.) The minimum rate per piece of water using equipment shall be one-twelfth (1/12) of the minimum annual rate per meter corresponding to one (1) month of use. Thereafter, the rate charged will be based on thirty (30) day increments, with each rate increase being one-twelfth (1/12) of the minimum annual rate per meter.

3.1.47 Charges Concerning Main Extensions. The following provisions shall determine the charge to the applicant for a main extension:

- a) The maximum main extension length for which the applicant will be required to pay shall not exceed the distance from the service connection to the nearest accessible main six inches (6") or larger in diameter with adequate capacity and proper pressure.
- b) The District shall pay that portion of the cost for a main extension that exceeds the charge for a main two inches (2") in diameter and shall pay the cost of enlarging an existing District main. Where unusual conditions exist, each application will be considered individually, and the applicant will be advised of the terms and conditions under which a main extension may be installed.

WATER RATE SCHEDULES

3.1.48 Reimbursement for Fire Hydrant Installations. (Reference Ord. No. 563-15) An Owner, in connection with requesting new or increased domestic water service from the District or installing a fire hydrant in connection with the remodel of a Dwelling Unit that does not increase domestic water service, shall be eligible for a limited reimbursement for the cost of installing and connecting a fire hydrant(s) to the District's water system. The fire hydrant(s) installation must be required by a fire department having jurisdiction within the boundaries of the District's service area, must be located as approved by the District and must not otherwise be required by the District in connection with new or increased domestic water service. An Owner eligible for reimbursement for the cost of installing a fire hydrant(s) shall receive a credit from the District at the time of making application to the District for new or increased domestic water service or, in the case of a remodel of a Dwelling Unit that does not increase

domestic water service, at the time of requesting the installation of a fire hydrant. For new or increased domestic water service, the amount of the credit shall not exceed the Water Capacity Charge paid by the Owner to the District in connection with the requested new or increased domestic water service. For a remodel of a Dwelling Unit that does not require new or increased domestic water service, the amount of the credit shall not exceed the cost of a ¾" domestic Water Capacity Charge.

3.1.49 SCHEDULE 1 - WATER CONNECTION FEES

In accordance with the guidelines in Sections 3.1.24 - 3.1.29 inclusive, water connection fees shall be defined in the Appendix Fee Schedule:

- a) Water Capacity Charge.
- b) Private Fire Protection Service. If the installation of a fire service connection to a residential structure for fire suppression purposes is required by the Fire Code, the District shall impose a water capacity charge for that service connection in accordance with the schedule set forth in the Reference Fee Schedule 3.1.49(c). (Reference Ord. No. 535-11.)
- c) Private Fire Protection
Only Water Service Charge.
- d) Administrative Costs
- e) Periodic Adjustments.
- f) Physical Connection

No Water Capacity Charge shall be assessed for the development of an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit. (Ref. Ord No. 582-22)

3.1.50 SCHEDULE 2 - ANNUAL FLAT-WATER SERVICE

In accordance with the guidelines in Section 3.1.30 inclusive, annual flat water service charges shall be defined in the Appendix Fee Schedule.

3.1.51 SCHEDULE 3 - METERED SERVICE

In accordance with the guidelines in Sections 3.1.35 inclusive, metered water service charges shall be defined in Appendix Fee Schedule.

3.1.52 SCHEDULE 4 – WATER SERVICE CALL CHARGES FOR SERVICE CALLS DURING REGULAR WORKING HOURS (Reference Ord. No. 586-23.)

See Appendix Fee Schedule

3.1.53 SCHEDULE 5 – WATER SERVICE CALL CHARGES FOR SERVICE CALLS OUTSIDE REGULAR WORKING HOURS (Reference Ord. No. 586-23.)

See Appendix Fee Schedule.

3.1.54 SCHEDULE 6 - FIRE HYDRANT PERMIT

A fee will be collected for issuing a fire hydrant permit. See Appendix Fee Schedule.

3.1.55 Suspension of Water Service Charges for Vacant Properties.

- a) Upon a parcel owner's request, the District will suspend water service charges for the parcel during any period in which the parcel qualifies for such treatment under this section 3.1.55. A legal parcel will be considered a "vacant property" for the purposes of this section 3.1.55 if it meets the following criteria: the parcel does not contain any type of structure, including any outbuildings, and the parcel is not receiving irrigation water service through any irrigation hydrant. A parcel's water service need not be physically disconnected from the District's water main in order to qualify as a vacant property. (Reference Ord. No. 544-13.)
- b) The District will provide a form pursuant to which the owner of a vacant property may request that the District suspend water service charges for a parcel during any period in which the parcel qualifies for treatment as vacant property under this section 3.1.55. The form must include a declaration by the owner that the parcel meets the criteria for being deemed vacant property and must describe the circumstances under which the parcel came to be vacant. Within 30 days, the District staff shall inspect the parcel and determine whether the parcel qualifies as a vacant property and thus is entitled to suspension of water service charges. If an irrigation water hydrant is located on the parcel, the parcel will not be considered a vacant property until the hydrant has been removed and the District has conducted an inspection to verify removal. (Reference Ord. No. 524-10.)
- c) During any period in which the parcel qualifies as a vacant property, as described in this section 3.1.55, the District shall impose no water service charges upon the parcel. The suspension of such water service charges shall apply to the entire

billing period in which the parcel is deemed to qualify as a vacant property.
(Reference Ord. No. 524-10 and Ord. No. 584-22.)

- d) Upon the District's approval of the parcel owner's plans for a new structure upon the parcel, the parcel will no longer be considered vacant property. At such time, the District will resume imposition of water service charges for the parcel. The imposition of water service charges for the parcel shall not include any connection or reconnection fee if the parcel remained connected to the District's water main during the period that it was considered a vacant property.

3.1.56 DELETED (Reference Ord. No. 588-24.)

Section 3.2 District's Duty to Maintain and Repair its Waterlines. (Reference Ord. No. 565-16.)

3.2.1 Purpose. This Section defines the duties and responsibilities of the District and its customers, regarding the ownership, installation, repair, maintenance and replacement of waterlines and water meters that are used by the District to provide water service to properties within the District's boundaries.

3.2.2 Location of Waterlines and Water Meters. The District may locate or relocate water meters and waterlines from the main to the property being served at such locations, whether in a public right of way or on the property owner's private property, as determined by the District in its absolute and sole discretion.

3.2.3 District Waterline Responsibility. The District shall own the waterline from the main to the water meter or the Curb Stop, if there is no water meter, and be responsible for the installation, repair, maintenance and replacement of the waterline serving a property.

3.2.4 Property Owner Responsibilities. The property owner shall own and be responsible for the installation, repair, maintenance and replacement of any waterlines, valves and other appurtenances from the discharge side of the water meter. Notwithstanding the District's responsibilities in section 3.2.5, a property owner whose property receives water service through a meter that is two inches or greater in size shall be responsible for the maintenance, repair and replacement of the water meter, riser box and appurtenances to their water service connection for one calendar year from the time that the property is connected to the District's water system. The property owner's maintenance, repair and replacement of such meter shall be subject to the provisions of Section 6.5 of the Administrative Code.

3.2.5 District Water Meter Responsibility. (Reference Ord. No. 565-16.) The District shall own the water meter and be responsible for the installation, repair and maintenance and replacement of all water meters, including risers, boxes and appurtenances. Such responsibility, as described in this Section ends, at the discharge side of the water meter.

3.2.6 Right of Entry by District. The District shall have the right of ingress and egress across any property that receives water service from the District at reasonable times for any purpose reasonably related to the installation, maintenance, repair, replacement of waterlines and water meters and reading of water meters.

3.2.7 Multiple Residential. Where no Homeowners Association exists for a Common Interest Development, the installation, maintenance, repair and replacement of waterlines is the joint and several responsibility of the property owners whose properties are served by the waterline. The District's responsibility for such a waterline is limited by the provisions of Section 3.2.3.

3.2.8 Damage to the Water System. A property owner shall not damage the District's water system facilities. Any damage caused by the property owner shall be repaired by the District at the property owner's cost and expense.

Section 3.3 Cross Connection Control

3.3.1 District's Water System. The water system shall be considered to consist of two parts: The District water system and the water user's system.

- a) District water system shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system and shall include the network of conduits used to deliver water and all facilities under the complete control of the District, up to the point where the District's duty to maintain and repair begins, in accordance with Sections 3.2.2 and 3.2.3.
- b) The water user's system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the termination of the District system which are utilized in conveying water for domestic use.

3.3.2 Policy. No water service connection to any water user shall be installed or maintained by the District unless the water supply is protected, as required by California laws and regulations and this Section 3.3. Service of water to any water user shall be discontinued by the District if a backflow preventer required by this Section

3.3 is not installed, satisfactorily tested, and maintained, or if it is found that a backflow prevention assembly has been removed, or by-passed, or if an uncontrolled cross-connection exists on the property. Service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected in accordance with Sections 3.3.6 - 3.3.10.

3.3.3 Purpose. The purpose of these provisions regarding cross-connection control is:

- a) To protect the potable water supply of the District from contamination and pollution by isolating contaminants and pollutants which could backflow or back-siphon into the District's water system or the water user's private water system(s).
- b) To eliminate or control existing or potential cross-connections.
- c) To systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of potable water systems.

3.3.4 Responsibility. The District shall be responsible for preventing backflow or back-siphon of contaminants or pollutants through the water service connection. If, in the judgment of the General Manager or other authorized District representative, an approved backflow prevention assembly is required for the protection of the District's water system at the District's water service connection to any water user's property, the General Manager, or other authorized District representative, shall give notice in writing to such water user to install an approved backflow prevention assembly at each service connection to the water user's property. The water user shall install such approved prevention assembly or assemblies at the water user's expense within the time schedule required by the notice. Failure, refusal or inability on the part of the water user to install such assembly or assemblies within the time schedule required by the notice shall constitute cause for the imposition of administrative fines and penalties, or discontinuing water service to the property, pursuant to Section 6.5 and Section 6.6, until such assembly or assemblies have been properly installed.

3.3.5 Inspection. At any reasonable time, authorized representatives of the District may inspect the water user's system to determine whether cross-connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of any of the Ordinances, rules, and regulations of the District exist.

3.3.6 Backflow Prevention. An approved backflow prevention assembly shall also be installed on each service connection to a water user's system at or near the property line or immediately inside the building being served; but, in all cases, upstream of the first branch line leading off the service line wherever the following conditions exist:

- a) In the case of a water user having an auxiliary water supply which does, or may contain, pollution or contamination, and which is not approved by the General Manager or other authorized representative. If the water user elects to abandon the auxiliary water supply, the backflow control shall not be required under this Section.
- b) In the case of property on which any industrial wastes, industrial fluids system or any other pollution or contamination is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the District system, including the handling of process waters and waters originating from the District system which have been subject to deterioration in quality.
- c) In the case of property having (1) cross-connections that cannot be corrected and controlled; (2) intricate plumbing and piping arrangements; or (3) where entry to all portions of the property is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, thereby making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not cross-connections exist.
- d) Hydronic Heating Systems. The presence of a hydronic heating system will not be considered a condition requiring the installation of a backflow prevention assembly if the system is a “closed loop system” that is not connection to the potable water system for the provision of make-up water. To be considered a closed loop system, exempt from the backflow prevention assembly requirements, the hydronic heating system must have a stand-alone reservoir for make-up water and a double-walled heat exchanger. To be exempt from the backflow prevention assembly requirements, a hydronic heating system must be approved by a District inspector.”

3.3.7 Type of Backflow Preventer Required. The type of backflow preventer required under subsections 3.3.6 (c) 1, 2, 3 shall depend upon the degree of hazard which exists as follows:

- a) In the case of any property where there is an auxiliary water supply as stated in Section 3.3.6(a) which is not subject to the provisions of Sections 3.3.7(b) - 3.3.7(f), the District system shall be protected by an air-gap or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.
- b) In the case of any property where there is a pollutional hazard, but not a health hazard, if introduced into the District system, the District system shall be protected by an approved double check valve or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.
- c) In the case of any property where there is any material dangerous to health which is handled in a fashion that creates an actual or potential hazard to the District’s water system, including District fire sprinkler systems, the District’s water system shall be protected by an air-gap or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. Examples of property where these conditions will exist include

sewage treatment plants, tank trucks, mobile water using equipment, sewage pumping stations, chemical manufacturing plants, hospitals, mortuaries, and plating plants.

d) In the case of any property where there are uncontrolled cross-connections, the District system shall be protected by an air-gap or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly at the service connection.

e) In the case of any property where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete cross-connection inspection, the District's water system shall be protected against backflow from the property by the installation of a backflow prevention assembly at the service connection. In this case, an air-gap or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed at each service connection to the property.

f) In the case of interties with other water purveyors without equivalently controlled cross-connections, such intertie will be removed.

3.3.8 Installation. All backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed according to District specifications which shall incorporate the State of California guidelines, as amended, and the most recent edition of the University of Southern California's Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research's Manual of Cross-Connection Control. Upon installation of the backflow preventer(s), District Inspectors shall inspect the completed work for compliance with the District's ordinance and specifications. Copies of these guidelines and manual shall be on file at the District's Customer Service Office.

3.3.9 Testing. (Reference Ord. No. 556-14.) It shall be the duty of the water user at any property where backflow prevention assemblies are installed to have certified inspections and operational tests performed on such backflow assemblies at least once per year. In circumstances in which the District deems the degree of hazard to be great enough, it may require certified inspections and operational tests at more frequent intervals. These inspections and tests shall be at the expense of the water user and shall be performed by an independent, certified tester as provided by the California Department of Health Services Guidelines. The South Tahoe Public Utility District will only accept backflow certifications from testers that have supplied the District Inspectors Office with copies of their backflow certification and current calibration of equipment. For the purposes of this section, any individual with current California/Nevada Section American Water Works Association General certification, Northern California Backflow Prevention Association or equivalent successor certification, for testing backflow prevention assemblies on file with the District shall be considered a certified tester. The South Tahoe Public Utility District shall revoke the right of the certified tester to test

backflow prevention assemblies in the District service area, after a hearing before the General Manager, if he/she shall be found to have obtained a certificate by fraud or deceit, or displays negligence, incompetency, misconduct, or misrepresents or falsifies reports in the performance of his/her duties as a Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester. If dissatisfied with the decision of the General Manager, he/she may appeal to the Board by written notice within thirty days.

It shall be the duty of the District to see that these inspections and tests are timely made. The water user shall notify the District in advance when the tests are to be undertaken so that the District's Inspector may observe the inspection and tests if so desired. These backflow prevention assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled or replaced, and retested at the expense of the water user whenever they are determined by the District Inspector to be defective, improperly installed or improperly located. Records of inspections and tests, replacement parts, repairs, overhaul and relocation shall be kept by the water user and made available to the District, the El Dorado County Health Department, the owner of the backflow prevention assembly, and the District or independent inspector. All repair and replacement parts shall be equal in quality to those supplied by the manufacturer of the backflow prevention assembly being repaired or replaced. No backflow prevention assembly may be altered in any way from its manufacturer's design, material, or operational characteristics.

3.3.10 Existing Backflow Prevention Assemblies. All existing backflow prevention assemblies which do not meet the requirements of this Section 3.3, but were approved when installed and which have been properly maintained shall, except for the inspection and testing requirements under Section 3.3.9, be excluded from the requirements of the Ordinances, rules, and regulations of the District so long as the District has determined that they will satisfactorily protect the District's system. Whenever an existing backflow prevention assembly is moved from its location, requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the District finds that its maintenance constitutes a health hazard, the unit shall be replaced by a backflow prevention assembly meeting the requirements of the Ordinances, rules, and regulations of the District.

Section 3.4 Water Shortage and Drought Response Standards.

3.4.1 Purpose. The specific provisions of this Section are necessary and proper to conserve water resources and minimize cost to the District and expense to its customers.

WATER CONSERVATION STAGES

3.4.2 Water Waste Prohibited. No water user shall waste water or make, cause, or permit the use of water for any purpose contrary to any provision of this Section, or in quantities in excess of the use permitted by the conservation stage in effect pursuant to this Section. Soils should be amended appropriately for the soil conditions, type of vegetation, micro-climates and conditions. With proper lawn and garden maintenance and a properly designed irrigation system, watering three times a week is sufficient. Landscape should be installed in a manner that will reduce the amount of water needed for irrigation. Water for landscape should be applied in a manner that optimizes the use of fertilizer by the landscape and should prevent fertilizer from leaching into the ground water. The conservation stage shall be determined by the General Manager with regard to supply and demand of available water supplies, except that the Board shall determine any conservation stage more restrictive than Stage 2.

3.4.3 Stage 1 - Normal Conditions. During a Stage 1 - normal conditions, Water Users shall not waste water and shall abide by the following:

- a) Water Users shall not allow water to flow over the ground surface or from sprinklers onto impervious surfaces or adjacent property.
- b) Water Users shall repair all leaks in plumbing and irrigation systems.
- c) Hoses shall not be used for washing motor vehicles without an automatic shut-off nozzle attached to the hose. Continuous discharge from hose nozzle is prohibited. Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, motor vehicles washing may be done at any time, subject to any other applicable laws, on the property of a Commercial Car Wash or service station. Further, such washing is exempted from these regulations where the health, safety and welfare of the public is dependent upon frequent vehicle cleanings, such as garbage trucks and vehicles which transport food.
- d) All Water Users are encouraged to report to the District all signs or indications of water leaks or water waste.
- e) The irrigation of non-landscaped, natural vegetation or undeveloped property is expressly prohibited.
- f) Designated irrigation days are established: Properties with street addresses ending with an even number shall irrigate on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; and properties with street addresses ending with an odd number shall irrigate on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday. There will be no irrigation permitted on Saturday. An individual irrigation zone in a property's irrigation system shall not irrigate more than one hour per day.
 - 1) Operation of irrigation systems shall be discontinued and properly

winterized by November 1st every year or earlier depending on temperatures.

- 2) Operation of irrigation system shall: (1) not occur between the hours of 10:00 AM and 6:00 PM, (2) not occur while it is raining or snowing and 48 hours after measurable precipitation, and (3) not occur where the air temperature is less than 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

g) Irrigation utilizing a hand-held hose with an automatic shut-off shall be exempt from designated irrigation days.

h) An exemption shall exist only under Stage 1 for new lawns and ornamental vegetation planted to comply with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's Best Management Practices (BMPs) or, for any other reason, as follows:

- 1) Newly planted sod will be exempt for twenty-one (21) days from the date it was installed.
- 2) Seeded lawns, whether by hydroseed or other means, will be exempt for thirty (30) days from the date of application.
- 3) Bedding plants, including annuals and perennials, will be exempt for fifteen (15) days from the date of planting.
- 4) Vegetable gardens consisting of at least 75% edible plants shall be exempt from designated irrigation days, with irrigation exclusively utilizing drip or other low flow systems.

The property owner, or his/her designee, must notify the District verbally or in writing to obtain an exemption for the establishment of new vegetation as outlined above. A property may be approved for up to two exemptions per calendar year.

i) The General Manager may permit extended periods of irrigation of public facilities if:

- 1) a hand-held hose with an automatic shut-off is used, or
- 2) a hand-held, faucet filled bucket of five (5) gallons or less is used, or
- 3) a drip or low-flow irrigation system is used, or
- 4) daytime use of public facilities prevents irrigation of all zones on the designated days listed above.

- j) Water shall not be used to wash sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, decks, patios or other improved areas, except in conjunction with driveway repair and sealing, or to alleviate immediate fire or sanitation hazards.
- k) All commercial establishments where food or beverages are provided should encourage the serving of water to their customers only when specifically requested by the customer.
- l) All residential and commercial landscaping associated with new construction or new or rehabilitated landscaping at existing properties shall conform with the requirements of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, per California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 2.7 or applicable local ordinances superseding the State ordinance.
- m) The use of water in decorative water features that do not recirculate the water is prohibited.
- n) If a voluntary or mandatory evacuation is required for fire, the continuous use of running irrigation is expressly prohibited.
- o) Other restrictions may apply as mandated by regulatory requirements and may supersede this section.

3.4.4 Stage 2 – Significant Water Shortage. During a Stage 2 – significant water shortage, Stage 1 applies, and also the following shall apply:

- a) The filling with water of outdoor swimming pools, which are not covered during periods of non-use, is prohibited.
- b) Outdoor irrigation of all vegetation including lawns and landscaping is limited to twice per week, no more than one hour per zone - even number addresses shall irrigate on Monday and Thursday and odd number addresses shall irrigate on Tuesday and Friday - except more frequent irrigation of public facilities may be permitted pursuant to Section 3.4.3(i) and 3.4.15.
- c) Water used for irrigating landscaping associated with new construction or new or rehabilitated landscaping at previously improved properties shall be limited to new or rehabilitated landscaping planted to comply with a Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) permit requirement. The Owner, or his/her designee, must request permission from the District in writing for the establishment of new vegetation, and may not proceed with work until written approval has been received from the District.

- d) Spray irrigation is prohibited in narrow landscape areas and medians less than 10 feet wide to minimize runoff.

3.4.5 Stage 3 - Water Emergency. During a Stage 3 - Water shortage emergency, Stages 1 and 2 restrictions and the following shall apply:

- a) Landscape irrigation is restricted to one day a week. Even addresses on Tuesday and odd addresses on Friday – except more frequent irrigation of public facilities may be permitted pursuant to Section 3.4.3(i) and 3.4.15.
- b) No new sod or lawns shall be installed during summer months (June, July, and August), or during non-summer months when daytime temperatures exceed 80 degrees Fahrenheit.
- c) The application of water for decorative water features is prohibited.

3.4.6 Stage 4 – Catastrophic Water Shortage. (Ref. Ord. 588-24) During a Stage 4 Catastrophic Water Shortage, Stages 1, 2, and 3 and the following shall apply. The Board may designate specific areas for further restrictions as follows.

- a) The use of water for other than domestic and commercial use is prohibited except irrigation of public facilities may be permitted pursuant to Section 3.4.15.
- b) The District may implement mandatory water rationing.

ENFORCEMENT

3.4.7 Enforcement. The General Manager, and other District authorized representatives have the duty and are authorized to enforce all provisions of this Section 3.4.

3.4.8 First Violation. For a first violation within one calendar year, the District shall issue a written warning to the Water User.

3.4.9 Second Violation. For a second violation within one calendar year, a fine of \$100 for residential customers shall be added to the Water User's bill at the property where the violation occurred; for the second violation within one year, a fine of \$500 for commercial, industrial, and institutional customers shall be added to the Water User's bill at the property where the violation occurred.

3.4.10 Third Violation. For a third violation within one calendar year, a fine of \$250 for residential customers shall be added to the Water User's bill at the property

where the violation occurred; for the third violation within one year, a fine of \$750 for commercial, industrial, and institutional customers shall be added to the Water User's bill at the property where the violation occurred. In addition to the fine, the Board or the General Manager may require installation of a flow-restricting device on the Water User's service connection.

3.4.11 Fourth Violation. For the fourth and any additional violations within one calendar year, a fine of \$500 for residential customers shall be added to the Water User's bill at the property where the violation occurred; for a fourth and any additional violations within one year, a fine of \$1,000 for commercial, industrial, and institutional customers shall be added to the Water User's bill at the property where the violation occurred. The District may also discontinue the Water User's water service at the property where the violation occurred in accordance with District procedures. Re-connection shall be permitted only when there is reasonable protection against future violations, such as a flow-restricting device on the customer's service connection, as determined at the District's discretion.

3.4.12 District Enforcement Costs. District shall be reimbursed for its costs and expenses in enforcing the provisions of this Section 3.4, including such costs as District incurs for District staff to investigate and monitor the Water User's compliance with the terms of this Section. Charges for installation of flow-restricting devices or for discontinuing or restoring water service, as the District incurs those charges, shall be added to the Water User's bill at the property where the enforcement costs were incurred.

ADMINISTRATION

3.4.13 General. The provisions of this Section 3.4 shall be administered and enforced by the District through the General Manager, who may delegate such enforcement to one or more employees or contractors of the District.

3.4.14 Utility Accounts. Accounts shall not be established for new customers, including the transfer of accounts upon change of ownership, until the customer complies with the provisions of this Section 3.4. In pursuing the objectives of this Section 3.4 the General Manager shall seek the cooperation of other utility purveyors within the District's service area. The District will request that other utility purveyors not permit the establishment of new accounts until the customer complies with the provisions of this Section 3.4.

3.4.15 Discretionary Exemptions. The Board may, in its discretion, exempt Water Users and individual facilities of Water Users from the provisions of this Section 3.4, or impose reasonable conditions in lieu of compliance with this Section 3.4, if the Board finds that any of the following conditions exist:

- a) Hardship. The requirements of this Section would cause an unnecessary and undue hardship upon the Water User, the Water User facility or the public.
- b) Health and Safety. Strict compliance with the requirements of this Section 3.4 would create an emergency condition, as determined by the Board or other governmental entity with appropriate jurisdiction, affecting the health, protection or safety of the Water User or the public.
- d) No Impact on Water Use. The granting of the exemption or imposition of reasonable conditions in lieu of compliance with this Section 3.4 would not increase the quantity of water consumed by the Water User or otherwise adversely affect service to other Water Users. In granting any such relief, the departure from the requirements of this Section 3.4 shall be limited to the minimum necessary to address the circumstances upon which such departure is required by a Water User.

3.4.16 Appeals. Any customer or applicant for a variance permit may appeal any decision under this Section 3.4 in accordance with Section 6.7.

REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

3.4.17 Mandatory Fixtures. Low water use plumbing fixtures are mandatory for all new construction and any remodeling which involves the installation of new or additional plumbing fixtures. The low water use plumbing fixtures installed pursuant to this Section 3.4.17 shall not be replaced with fixtures which allow greater water use.

Section 3.5 Declining Groundwater Levels. (Ref. Ord. 500-07)

3.5.1 Policy and Purpose. The purpose of this Section 3.5 is to regulate, manage, conserve and protect the District's ongoing water supply in such a manner that the District's water supply, including but not limited to the groundwater resources within the boundaries of the District, will remain a viable resource to be put to the most efficient and beneficial use by the District and its inhabitants, while also safeguarding the health and safety of the District's inhabitants. The District is responsible for managing the groundwater within its boundaries and is dedicated to preserving the quantity and quality of its groundwater resources.

In response to declining groundwater levels within the District's boundaries, the District intends to authorize District water service to persons who are currently utilizing wells on their property for domestic uses and are experiencing a loss in their well production and/or deteriorating water quality. The District is aware that many factors can cause or contribute to a loss of production and/or deteriorating water quality in wells including declining water levels associated with droughts, or mechanical problems, age or construction design of the well. Matter of District policy the District desires to offer these well owners District water service as a reliable and cost effective source of supply to mitigate any potential adverse effects, which may be attributable to declining groundwater levels.

3.5.2 Authorization of District Service. The District shall provide requested water service under reasonable terms and conditions through the District's water distribution system to persons who are currently utilizing and extraction facility on their property for the extraction of groundwater for domestic uses in identified areas of potential declining groundwater levels and who are experiencing, or have experience, a loss of production and/or deterioration in water quality in their wells at any time during the period from July 19, 2007 to July 19, 2015 and who make a showing that 1) their existing wells which have been in operation on or after July 19, 2007, are located within the radius of influence of the District's Municipal Wells; and 2) the loss of production and/or deterioration in water quality was caused or contributed to by the groundwater extraction activities of the District. The District shall have the right to enter upon any property at any reasonable time to make examinations for the purpose of verification of loss of production and/or deterioration in water quality, subject to the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 1822.50, et. seq. The District may subsequently revise and extend this time period based upon the results of hydrogeologic studies and investigations prepared by, or on behalf of, the District. The District shall provide the requested water service to these private well owners' subject property of comparable quantity and quality in accordance with the District's rules and regulations. The District shall provide requested water service to these private wells owners' subject property at no cost to the owner of the subject property for the No-Cost Service Period following the date of connection to the District's water distribution system. The No-Cost Service Period shall be determined on a property-by-property basis and shall be equivalent to the difference between 50 years and the age of the extraction facility, in years, in existence on the Subject Property as of July 19, 2007. Thereafter, the District shall charge the owner of the Subject Property the then prevailing rate for District water service as provided in the applicable District rules and regulations. Alternatively, the Property owner may elect that the District establish a five thousand dollar (\$5,000) credit for water service to the subject property. The District has determined that, with

the incorporation of the No Cost Service Period or a water service credit, the property owner's costs of receiving water service from the District over the remaining useful life of the extraction facility on his or her property are comparable to the cost to the property owner of extracting groundwater for domestic uses from an extraction facility on his or her property.

3.5.3 Connection Fees and Costs; Contents, Decision. Any person currently extracting groundwater for domestic uses, who is experiencing, or has experienced, a loss of production and/or deterioration in water quality in his or her extraction facility at any time during the period from July 19, 2007 to July 19, 2015, and makes a showing that the loss of production and/or deterioration in water quality was caused or contributed to by the groundwater extraction activities of the District may apply to the District for a connection fee exemption and reimbursement of connection costs. The District shall reimburse the licensed contractor employed by those persons who make such a showing for all reasonable costs associated with connection to the District's water distribution, including but not limited to the construction of pipeline laterals, installation of meters, and destruction of the well(s) on the subject property. This exemption and reimbursement shall not apply to persons extracting groundwater for industrial uses or to persons extracting groundwater for combined industrial and cosmetic uses where the industrial use is the predominant (greater than 70%) use.

3.5.4 Application for Connection Fee Exemption and Reimbursement of Connection Costs.

A. Application for a connection fee exemption and reimbursement of connection costs shall be made in writing on such form as may be prescribed by the District, signed by the applicant and shall include the following:

- 1) Applicant's name and address.
- 2) Location of the subject property for which the exemption and reimbursement is sought, including the street address and assessor's parcel number(s).
- 3) Description of the legal interest the applicant has in the subject property (i.e., owner) and the name and address of the owner of the subject property if the applicant is not the owner.
- 4) A detailed description of the extraction facility(ies) located on the subject property. Such description shall include, if known:
 - a) Date when loss of productivity and/or deteriorating water quality was first experienced.
 - b) Depth of the well.
 - c) Perforation intervals.
 - d) Date of construction.
 - e) Casing size.
 - f) Flow rate.

- g) Static water level.
- h) Physical condition of the well.
- i) Proximity to District's municipal wells.
- j) Any other information as the District may deem necessary in order to determine whether an exemption or reimbursement should be granted.

The District shall have the right to enter upon any property at any reasonable time to make inspections and examinations for the purpose of verification of the information provided in the applicant's description of the extraction facility (ies), subject to the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 1822.50, et seq.

B. Each application for a connection fee exemption or reimbursement of connection costs shall be reviewed and evaluated for approval by the District's General Manager or his or her designee as soon as practicable after the application is filed in proper form.

3.5.5 Prohibitions.

A. Pursuant to District Ordinance No.394 establishing control of cross-connections in order to protect the public potable water supply of the District and to promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, and as a condition to the provision of District water service, it shall be unlawful for any property located within the District to receive water service from the District and concurrently receive water supplied from a water well located on the subject property or a water well located on any other property located within the boundaries of the District.

B. The prohibition of subsection (A) of this section does not apply to any property that, as of the effective date of Ordinance No. 500-07, is receiving water service from the District and concurrently receiving water from an active well located on the subject property in compliance with Ordinance No. 394 establishing control of cross-connections.

3.5.6 Variance Permits; Contents, Hearing, Decision. Any person seeking to supply a subject property from two or more supplies of water, one of which is from the District, must receive prior approval from the District by applying for a variance permit.

3.5.7 Application for Variance Permit.

A. Applications for a variance permit shall be made in writing to the District on such form as may be prescribed by the District, signed by the applicant and shall include the following:

- 1) Applicant's name and address.

- 2) Location of the subject property to which the concurrent water supply is sought, including the street address and assessor's parcel number(s).
- 3) Description of the legal interest the applicant has in the subject property (e.g., owner) and the name and address of the owner of the subject property if the applicant is not the owner.
- 4) A description of the water supply sources, other than the District; from which the subject property will be supplied in compliance with Ordinance No. 394 establishing control of cross-connections. The costs of the required backflow preventer under Ordinance No. 394 shall be borne by the applicant.

B. Each application for a variance permit shall be reviewed and evaluated for approval by the District's General Manager or his or her designee as soon as practicable after the application is filed in proper form.

C. The issuance of a variance permit hereunder shall be deemed a discretionary act and issuance shall be in the sole discretion of the District given the standards and policies set forth under this Ordinance. In approving discretionary permits, the District's General Manager or his or her designee is hereby authorized to impose any reasonable conditions, modifications, or limitations on any part of the application which are deemed necessary to eliminate or substantially mitigate any significant adverse impact on the environment, the District groundwater resource, and any other District water supply sources, for the health and safety of the inhabitants of the District and otherwise carry out the purpose and goals of this Ordinance. As a discretionary act, issuance of a variance permit requires compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code sections 21000, et seq.). The District's General manager or his or her designee may determine whether the applicant's existing well is subject to a categorical exemption pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301 (CEQA Guidelines section 15301).

D. As a condition of the issuance of a variance permit by the District, a release shall be given by the applicant to the District relinquishing all existing and future claims against the District related to quantity and/or quality of the water the applicant receives from the well or wells on the subject property or water well or wells located on any other property within the boundaries of the District. The release shall be on such form as may be prescribed by the District and shall be submitted concurrently upon the District's issuance of a variance permit. The release touches and concerns and runs with the subject property and shall be recorded by the District with the County Recorder's Office.

3.5.8 Application Review. Each application for a variance permit shall be reviewed and evaluated for approval by the General Manager within ten (10) days after the completed application is received by the District.

3.5.9 Issuance of Variance Permit Discretionary. The issuance of a variance permit shall be deemed a discretionary act and issuance shall be in the sole discretion of the District in accordance with the standards and policies set forth under

this Section 3.5. In approving discretionary permits, the General Manager is authorized to impose any reasonable conditions, modifications, or limitations on any part of the permit which are deemed necessary to eliminate or substantially mitigate any significant adverse impact on the environment, District groundwater resources, and any other District water supply sources, for the health and safety of the water users of the District and otherwise to carry out the purpose and goals of this Section 3.5. As a discretionary act, issuance of a variance permit requires compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Sections 21000, et seq.) The General Manager may determine whether the applicant's existing well is subject to a categorical exemption pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15301 (CEQA Guidelines Section 15301), or its successor provision.

3.5.10 Condition of Variance Permit. As a condition of the issuance of a variance permit by the District, a release shall be given by the applicant to the District relinquishing all existing and future claims against the District, whether known or unknown, related to quantity and/or quality of the water the applicant receives from the well or wells on the subject property or well or wells located on any other property within the boundaries of the District. The release shall be in a form prescribed by the District and shall be submitted concurrently upon the District's issuance of a variance permit. The release touches and concerns and runs with the subject property and shall be recorded by the District with the County Recorder's Office.

3.5.11 Permit Expiration, Renewal.

A. Every variance permit issued pursuant to Ordinance No. 500-07 expires upon the date specified in the permit or upon the abandonment and/or destruction of the applicant's well.

B. Should the conditions on the subject property so warrant, the variance permit may be renewed by filing a new application for a variance permit in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 500-07. There is no limit to the number of times a variance permit may be issued for the subject property should conditions so warrant.

3.5.12 Suspension or Revocation.

A. The District may suspend or revoke a variance permit issued under Ordinance No. 500-07 whenever the District determines that a permit condition or term has been violated or that an applicant has misrepresented any material fact in the application for a variance permit.

B. Before the District suspends or revokes a variance permit, the District

shall make reasonable effort to notify the applicant, to allow the applicant an opportunity to show good cause why the permit should not be suspended or revoked.

C. Upon notification by the District that the permit is suspended or revoked, the District may terminate District water service to the subject property.

3.5.13 Appeals from Denial, Suspension, Revocation.

Any person whose application for a permit has been suspended, revoked or denied may appeal to the Board of Directors in writing within ten (10) days after notice of such suspension, revocation or denial. Said appeal shall specify the reasons therefore and shall be accompanied by a filing fee, if any, as established by the Board. The Clerk of the Board of the District shall set the appeal for hearing and shall give notice to the appellant and the appropriate District personnel of the time and place of the hearing.

3.5.14 Liability for Violations.

Any person violating any of the provisions of the Ordinances, rules or regulations of the District shall become liable to the District for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the District by reason of such violation.

Section 3.6 Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Contamination Fund.

3.6.1 Policy and Purpose. The purpose of this section is to restrict the use of funds received by the District from MTBE contamination settlements and judgement(s) for use in addressing damages caused by MTBE contamination of groundwater resources and the Water System. It is essential that the District manage these financial resources to ensure that these funds are available to address damages caused by MTBE contamination, now and in the future.

3.6.2 Separate Accounting Fund. The funds collected by the District as a result of action titled South Tahoe Public Utility District v. ARCO Chemical Company, et al., San Francisco County Superior Court Case No. 999128 (Action), whether from settlements, judgments or otherwise, shall be restricted by the District for uses described in section 3.6.3, below. The Chief Financial Officer of the District shall establish a separate accounting fund within the Water Enterprise Fund for funds received from the Action. This separate accounting fund shall be titled the MTBE Contamination Fund.

3.6.3 Use of MTBE Funds. The funds received by the District from the action shall be deposited in the MTBE Contamination Fund and used solely and

exclusively for the costs and expenses associated with addressing changes from MTBE Contamination of groundwater resources and the Water System. These costs and expenses include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- A. Capital costs for land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, wells, replacement water supplies, water lines, vehicles, machines, equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations.
- B. Operating costs such as public and private utility costs, chemicals and other supplies, consulting costs, lobbying, legal expenses and fees, and laboratory costs and supplies.
- C. District staff labor and related overhead costs.
- D. All costs related to borrowing of funds such as interest expense, loan fees and similar customary costs; and,
- E. Other related costs and expenses as determined by the District.

Notwithstanding the use limitations described in this Section 3.6.3, during Fiscal Year 2009/10, by no less than an affirmative vote of four of the District's five Board of Directors, the Water Fund may borrow up to \$1,100,000 from the MTBE Contamination Fund to complete certain waterline replacement projects identified by the District. All funds borrowed will be repaid, along with accrued interest, subject to terms approved by no less than an affirmative vote of four of the District's five Board of Directors.

3.6.4 Annual Report. The District shall prepare an annual report on the status of the MTBE Contamination Fund. The report shall include, in addition to those matters required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, a detailed description of the funds actually used or committed to be used over the past year, estimated budget for anticipated uses of the funds for the period consistent with the District's Five-Year Forecast, and any other related information the District determines reasonable or necessary. The report shall be presented to the District's Board of Directors during a noticed regular public meeting of the District's Board of Directors as part of the normal annual budget process.

3.6.5 Rules and Regulations. The District shall have the authority to promulgate rules, regulations and procedures to implement and carry out the intent and purpose of this section, provided such rules, regulations and procedures are consistent with this section.

3.6.6 Amendment/Modification/Termination. This Section 3.6 may be

amended, modified or terminated by the District at any time after its adoption by no less than an affirmative vote of four of the District's Board of Directors. Amendments, modifications, or termination shall be considered and approved, or disapproved, only at a noticed regular public hearing by the District's Board of Directors.

SECTION 4 SEWER

Section

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Section 4.1 General Provisions.

4.1.1 Rules and Regulations. The following rules and regulations respecting sewer construction, disposal of sewage, drainage of buildings and connection to the sewer works of the District are adopted. All related work shall be performed according to the Uniform Plumbing Code or as otherwise specified herein.

4.1.2 Purpose. This Section is intended to provide certain minimum standards, provisions and requirements for design, methods of construction, and use of materials in sanitary sewage facilities, and inside sewers hereafter installed, altered or repaired. This Section shall not apply retroactively and, in the event of an alteration or repair hereafter made, it shall apply only to the new materials and methods used. This Section is also intended to provide a schedule of annual charges for sewer services, payable in advance.

4.1.3 Failure to Use Public Sewer Unlawful. Following the effective date of this Section 4, it shall be unlawful for any person to connect, construct, install, provide, maintain or use any other means of sewage disposal from any building in the District except by connection to a public sewer in the manner as provided in this Section 4.

4.1.4 Plumbing, Inspection, Compensation. The Board shall employ the General Manager to perform the duties of inspecting the installation, connection, maintenance and use of all sewer laterals and plumbing, sewerage, sanitary drainage work and related facilities within the boundaries of the District. The General Manager may assign such inspection duties to his/her designee.

4.1.5 Powers and Authorities of Inspectors. The officers, inspectors and any duly authorized employees of the District shall wear or carry evidence establishing his or her position as such and upon exhibiting the proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter in and upon any and all buildings, industrial facilities and properties for the purposes of inspection, reinspection, observation, measurement, sampling, testing or otherwise performing such duties as may be necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of Ordinances, rules and regulations of the District.

4.1.6 Right of Entry by District. Authorized representatives of the District shall have the right of ingress to and egress from a customer's property at reasonable hours for any purpose reasonably related to this Section 4, and all Ordinances, rules, regulations, and specifications of the District duly adopted or amended.

Section 4.2 Sewer Permits.

4.2.1 Sewer Permit Required. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance, perform any work on any sewer or drainage system or construct a sewer lateral without first obtaining a written sewer permit from the District and paying all required fees and connection charges. The application for a sewer permit shall be on a form approved and provided by the District.

4.2.2 Grant of Permit by Board Optional. The granting of such permit shall be optional with the Board.

4.2.3 Classes of Permits. There shall be two (2) classes of permits, as follows:

- a) Sewer lateral construction permit.
- b) Public sewer construction permit.

4.2.4 Plans, Profiles, and Specifications Required. The application for a permit for public sewer construction shall be accompanied by complete plans, profiles and specifications prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer showing all details of the proposed work based on an accurate survey of the ground and complying with all applicable provisions of the Ordinances, rules, and regulations of District. The application, together with the plans, profiles, and specifications, shall be examined by the General Manager or his/her designee who shall approve them as submitted or require them to be modified as he/she deems necessary for proper installation. After examination by the General Manager, or his/her designee, the application, plans, profiles and specifications shall be submitted to the Board at its next regular meeting for its consideration. When the Board is satisfied that the proposed work is proper and the plans, profiles and specifications are sufficient and correct, it shall order the issuance of a permit predicated upon the payment of all connection charges, fees, and furnishing of bonds as may be required by the District. The permit shall prescribe such terms and conditions as the Board finds necessary in the public interest.

4.2.5 Special Power of Attorney. The legal owner of record of a parcel of real property may give an acknowledged Special Power of Attorney to any person for the purpose of applying to the District for a sewer permit.

4.2.6 Agreement. The application for a sewer permit, as set forth in Section 4.6.4, shall constitute an agreement to comply with all of the provisions, terms and

requirements of the Ordinances, rules and regulations of the District, and with the plans and specifications filed with the application, if any, together with such corrections or modifications as may be made or permitted by the District. Such agreement shall be binding upon the applicant and may be altered only by the District upon the written request for the alteration by the applicant.

4.2.7 Compliance With Permit. After approval of the application, as evidenced by the issuance of a sewer permit, no changes shall be made in the occupancy, use, location, grade, materials or other details from those described in the permit or as shown on the plans and specifications for which the sewer permit was issued without the express written permission from the District, the District Inspector, or other authorized representative, or the filing of a new application.

4.2.8 Fees and Connection Charges. All connection charges, fees and other charges in the District, and in areas annexed thereto as set forth in the Ordinances, rules and regulations of the District, shall be paid and complied with in the manner provided in said Ordinances, rules and regulations. All fees collected on behalf of the District shall be deposited with the proper authority, as determined by the District, to receive such funds.

4.2.9 Permits for Sewers Outside District Jurisdiction. A permit shall not be granted to connect any lot or parcel of land outside or excluded from the District to any public sewer in or under the jurisdiction of the District unless a petition for annexation is filed with the Clerk of the District. All provisions of annexation to the District, as heretofore or hereafter fixed, shall be prior to issuing a sewer permit. All sewer work constructed shall be inspected in accordance with Sections 4.4.8 and 4.4.10.

4.2.10 Time Limits On Sewer Permits. (Reference Ord. No. 520-10.) A sewer permit for construction of a public or sewer lateral shall be null and void:

a) A permit for construction of a sewer lateral shall permit the connection to the District's sewer service, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Ordinances, rules, and regulations of the District and specifications for sewer service in effect at the date of permitting, for a period of three (3) years from the date the permit is issued. If, at the expiration of the three (3) year initial permit term, the permittee may extend the permit term for an additional one (1) year term (the "Extension Term"), provided that the permittee pays the required administrative fee. (Refer to Section 4.5.13 – Sewer Rate Schedule 7.) Any permit extended pursuant to this subsection

shall be subject to the terms of the District's Administrative Code and regulations in effect at the date of extension.

b) Those permits for construction of a sewer lateral that have been issued prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 520-10 shall permit the connection to the District's sewer service, in accordance with applicable provisions of the Ordinance, rules, and regulations of the District and specifications for sewer service in effect at the date of permitting, for a period of three (3) years from the effective date of Ordinance No. 520-10. If, at the expiration of this three (3) year term, the permittee has yet to construct the permitted connection to the District's sewer system, the permittee may extend the permit term for an additional one (1) year Extension Term, provided that the permittee pays the required administrative fee. (Refer to Section 4.5.13 – Sewer Rate Schedule No. 7.). If, at the expiration of anyone (1) year Extension Term, provided that the permittee pays the required administrative fee. (Refer to Section 4.5.13 – Sewer Rate Schedule No. 7.). Any permit extended pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the terms of the District's Administrative Code and regulations in effect at the date of extension. (Reference Ord. No. 520-10.)

c) If, upon the expiration of any permit term, including, any Extension Term, as applicable, the permittee has not connected to the District's sewer service, and the permit holder fails to extend the permit, as provided for in section (a) or section (b), above, the permit shall be suspended, and no connection to the District's sewer system shall be made thereunder, until the permittee extends the permit term by an additional one (1) year Extension Term and pays the required administrative fee for each full calendar year that has passed since the expiration of the prior three (3) year permit term or one (1) year Extension Term, as applicable. (Refer to Section 4.5.13 – Sewer Rate Schedule No. 7.)

e) At any time prior to connection to the District's sewer system, a permittee may terminate its sewer connection permit and the District shall refund to the permittee the applicable fee for sewer connection, pursuant to Administrative Code section 4.5, paid by the permittee upon receipt of its permit. Upon the permittee's termination of the permit term, the permittee shall not be entitled to the refund of any administrative fees paid for extension of the permit term, as applicable.

f) Any permittee may choose to comply with the changes in the applicable provisions of the Ordinances, rules, and regulations of the District and specifications for sewer service made after the date of permitting but prior to connection to the District's sewer service.

g) Notwithstanding the above, a sewer permit for construction of a sewer lateral will be null and void:

- 1) If construction project is not accepted by County or City for the proposed improvement to be served by the sewer; or
 - 2) If the County or City voids or cancels either the application or permit for construction of the proposed improvements to be served by the sewer.
- h) Notwithstanding the above, the District shall not require payment of an Administrative Fee for development of an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit. (Ref. Ord No. 582-22)

4.2.11 Easements or Right-of-Way. In the event that an easement is required for the extension of the public sewer or the making of connections, the applicant shall procure and have accepted by the Board a proper easement or grant of right-of-way as determined by the District to allow the laying and maintenance of such extension or connection.

4.2.12 Street Excavation Permit. A separate permit must be secured by owners or contractors intending to excavate in a public street for the purpose of installing or repairing sewers or making sewer connections from the State, County, City or any other public entity with appropriate jurisdiction.

Section 4.3 Public Sewer Specifications.

4.3.1 Design and Construction Standards. Minimum standards for the design and construction of public sewers within the District shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Ordinances, rules, regulations and with the current District specifications for public sewer construction. The District may permit modifications or may require higher standards as conditions dictate, in the District's discretion.

4.3.2 Separate Sewers. Except as otherwise provided herein, each Dwelling Unit or Building under separate ownership or on a separate parcel must be separately connected with a public sewer if such public sewer exists in the street upon which the property abuts or in an easement which will serve said property.

4.3.2.1 Common Ownership. Two or more Dwelling Units or Buildings under common ownership and on the same lot or parcel of land shall be connected through the same connection to a public sewer, provided, however, that the District may limit the number of Dwelling Units or Buildings under common ownership that may be connected by one service connection.

4.3.2.2 Subdivided Parcel. Except as provided in Section 4.3.2.3, when a parcel provided with a service connection to a public sewer is subdivided, that service connection shall be designated to the lot or parcel from which it connects to the District's system, and each other lot or parcel shall require a new service connection.

4.3.2.3 Multiple Service. A Common Interest Development, which consists of two or more assessors' parcels, and is or will be managed by a Homeowners Association, shall install and maintain one service connection, provided, however, that the District may limit the number of Dwelling Units that may be connected through one service connection or device. A Common Interest Development, which consists of two or more assessors' parcels and is not or will not be managed by a Homeowners Association, shall install, and maintain a separate service connection to each Dwelling Unit within the development. The developer of a Common Interest Development may elect, at his or her cost, to have installed and maintained a separate service connection for each Dwelling Unit within the development. In such case, the developer shall be responsible for securing to the District all access easements the District deems necessary, prior to connection to the District's sewer system.

4.3.2.4 Existing Sewer Connections. All sewer connections, existing as of the effective date of Ordinance 516-09, which do not meet the requirements of this Section 4.3.2, but were approved when installed and have otherwise been in compliance with the District's rules and regulations, shall be excluded from the requirements of this Section until the occurrence of a "qualifying event." The following events shall be considered qualifying events requiring compliance with Section 4.3.2: (a) application for new sewer service, (b) request for a change of account name, (c) the District's receipt of notification from the County of El Dorado, City of South Lake Tahoe, or an applicant, that application has been made for a building permit, (d) in the case of a Common Interest Development for which, pursuant to section 6.2.1, a Homeowners Association is responsible for payment of District sewer bills, the dissolution of that Homeowners Association; or (f) any other requested modification of sewer service to the Common Interest Development.

4.3.2.5 Accessory Dwelling Unit and Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit. An Accessory Dwelling Unit and Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit shall not require a separate sewer connection to the Public Sewer. (Ref. Ord. No. 582-22)

4.3.3 Connection to Public Sewer. The connection of the sewer lateral into the public sewer shall be made at the lateral or "Y" or "T" branch, if such lateral or "Y" or "T" branch is available at a suitable location. Where no "Y" or "T" branch is available, a neat hole may be cut into the public sewer to receive the sewer lateral with entry in the downstream direction at an angle of about forty-five degrees (45°). A wye saddle shall

be used for the connection and in no case shall the pipe protrude inside the main sewer. The invert of the sewer lateral at the point of connection shall be made and the connection made secure. The connection to the public sewer shall be made in the presence of the District Inspector and under the District Inspector's supervision and direction and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Ordinances, rules, regulations and the District's current specifications for sewer construction. Any damage to the public sewer shall be repaired at the expense of the applicant to the satisfaction of the District Inspector.

4.3.4 Control Manholes. When required by the District, the owner of any property served by a sewer lateral carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the District. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

4.3.5 Sewer Materials. The sewer lateral shall be cast iron soil pipe, meeting current applicable standards; or other suitable material established and incorporated by the District into current specifications for sewer construction. Joints shall be of the same material and shall be tight and waterproof.

4.3.6 Minimum Size and Slope. The size and slope of the sewer lateral shall be subject to the approval of the Inspector, but in no event shall the diameter be less than four (4) inches. The slope of such 4-inch pipe shall be not less than one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch per foot.

4.3.7 Sewer Too Low. In all buildings in which any sewer lateral is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such sewer lateral shall be lifted by artificial means, approved by the District Inspector, and discharged to the public sewer at the expense of the owner.

4.3.8 Sewer Lateral. Whenever possible the sewer lateral should be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No sewer lateral shall be laid parallel to or within three (3) feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The sewer lateral shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only approved fittings of the same material.

4.3.9 Existing Sewer Laterals. Existing sewer laterals may be used in connection with new and/or remodeled buildings only when such existing sewer laterals are determined by the District to have passed a current air test, or an air test conducted within the prior ten (10) years. If the air test fails in the lower lateral, the Owner shall repair or replace lower lateral piping and air test the pipe again. If the air test fails in the upper lateral, the Owner shall repair or replace upper lateral piping and air test pipe again. Once the upper lateral and lower lateral pass inspection, the lateral will be certified for ten (10) years from the date of the inspection. (Ref. Ord. No. 592-24)

4.3.10 Sewer Laterals for New Construction. Newly constructed sewer laterals may be used in connection with new and/or remodeled buildings only when such sewer laterals are determined by the District to have passed an air test. After installation of the upper sewer lateral by the Owner, the upper lateral shall pass an air test. If the air test fails, the Owner shall repair or replace the upper lateral and air test the pipe again. After installation of the lower sewer lateral by the Owner, the lower lateral shall pass an air test. If the air test fails, the Owner shall repair or replace the lower lateral and air test the pipe again. Once the upper lateral and lower lateral pass inspection, the lateral will be certified for ten (10) years from the date of the inspection. (Ref. Ord. No. 592-24)

4.3.11 Remodeling, Additions, Change of Use. At the time of Remodeling, all new plumbing fixtures shall be Low Water Use Plumbing Fixtures. These fixtures shall be installed and maintained and shall not be replaced with fixtures which allow greater water use.

4.3.12 Purpose of Requirement of Backwater Prevention Device. (Reference Ordinance No. 510-08, effective July 3, 2008) When stoppages occur in sanitary sewers, there exists the potential of adverse public and private health impacts and damage to property resulting from sewage overflow and back flooding on public and private property. It is the purpose of Section 4.3.12 to protect the health and safety of residents of the District and to minimize the possibility of damage to property by requiring the proper installation and maintenance of backwater prevention devices when deemed necessary by District personnel. Such devices shall be installed in accordance with District specifications.

A. **Maintenance Requirements.** All backwater prevention devices shall be maintained so as to provide for their continuing function as designed. All backwater prevention devices shall be accessible at all times and shall be free from any obstructions, including, but not limited to, rocks, soil, vegetation, snow, landscaping, concrete, asphalt or other ground coverings that may impair the function of and

accessibility to the device.

B. **Failure to Follow Backwater Prevention Device Requirements.** Any property owner who has failed to install or maintain a backwater prevention device at the direction of the District shall be responsible for all damage that results from the lack of such a device, or the failure of the defective device to prevent such damage. A property owner may only refuse to install or maintain a backwater prevention device, contrary to the direction of the District, upon the execution of a recordable acknowledgement of the property owner's assumption of the risk and waiver of liability against the District for all overflows impacting the property for which the property owner refuses to install the device. Once executed, the waiver and assumption of risk shall be recorded with the El Dorado County Recorder's Office so as to become part of the property's chain of title.

Section 4.4 Public Sewer Construction.

4.4.1 Compliance With Local Regulations. Any person constructing a sewer within a street shall comply with all State, City and County laws, ordinances, rules and regulations pertaining to the cutting of pavement, opening, barricading, lighting and protecting of trenches, backfilling and repaving thereof and shall obtain all permits and pay all fees required by the public entity having jurisdiction prior to the issuance of a permit by the District.

4.4.2 Construction Requirements. Construction and inspection of sewer laterals shall be in accordance with all applicable requirements of the County, the City, State of California, and provisions of the Ordinances, rules, regulations, and current specifications for sewer construction.

4.4.3 Liability. The District and its directors, officers, agents and employees shall not be liable for any injury or death to any person or damage to any property arising during or arising out of the performance of any work by any applicant. The applicant shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the District, its directors, officers, agents and employees from and against any and all liabilities, losses, claims, damages, costs and expenses caused by, arising from or related to sewer construction or other related work performed pursuant to this Section 4.4, including but not limited to, any and all attorneys', paralegal and expert fees and expenses, except where caused by the active negligence, sole negligence, or willful misconduct of the District. Applicant shall be solely liable for any defects in the performance of applicant's work or any failure which may develop in such work.

4.4.4 Persons Authorized to Perform Work. Only Class A licensed contractors and/or C12 contractors shall be authorized to perform the work of public sewer construction within the District. All terms and conditions of the permit issued by the District to the applicant shall be binding on the contractor. The requirements of this Section shall apply to sewer laterals installed and/or connected to public sewer construction.

4.4.5 Grade Stakes. Grade and line stakes shall be set by a Registered Land Surveyor or applicably Licensed Civil Engineer prior to the start of construction on any public sewer. The contractor shall be responsible for accurately transferring grades to grade bars and sewer invert.

4.4.6 Joints and Connections. All excavations required for the installation of a sewer lateral shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the District. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance current applicable standards, except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected. All work shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Ordinances, rules, regulations, and current specifications for sewer construction.

4.4.7 Protection of Excavation. The applicant shall maintain such barriers, lights and signs as are required by law or necessary to give warning to the public at all times that a sewer is under construction and of any dangerous condition which may be encountered as a result. The applicant shall also protect the public in the use of the sidewalk against any such conditions in connection with the construction of the public sewer. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other property disturbed in the course of the work shall be reinstalled in a manner satisfactory to the District, the City, County, or any other public entity having jurisdiction. All required shoring shall be properly installed before the District Inspector enters the excavation.

4.4.8 All Work To Be Inspected. All sewer construction work shall be inspected by the District Inspector, or an inspector authorized by and acting for the District to ensure compliance with all requirements of the District. No sewer shall be covered at any point until it has been inspected, tested and accepted by the District. No sewer shall be connected to the District's public sewer until the work covered by the sewer permit has been completed, tested, inspected and approved by the District Inspector.

4.4.9 Notification. It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by a sewer permit to notify the District in writing that said work is ready for inspection. Such notification shall be given not less than twenty-four (24) hours before

the work is to be inspected. It shall be the duty of the person doing the work to make sure that the work shall comply with the tests required by the District before giving the above notification.

4.4.10 Inspection. The District will inspect sewer construction, as described below:

a) *Sewer Lateral.* The sewer lateral inspection will verify proper installation, connection, and use of materials.

b) *Final Inspection.* A final inspection may be conducted by the District after the City and/or County Building Department has made its final inspection. The District's final inspection will verify that the plumbing fixtures and their location(s) are as specified in the construction plans, the application and sewer permit issued.

4.4.11 Nonconforming Work. When any work has been inspected and the work or any portion of the work is not approved and no certification of satisfactory completion given, a written notice to that effect shall be given instructing the owner of the property, or the agent of such owner, to repair such work or portion of such work as authorized by the permit in accordance with the Ordinances, rules and regulations of the District.

4.4.12 As-Built Drawings. "As-Built" drawings showing the actual location of all mains, structures, Y's, T's, laterals and cleanouts shall be filed with the District before final acceptance of the work.

Section 4.5 Sewer Fees, Rates, and Schedules.

4.5.1 All Costs Paid By Owner. All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of any sewer or other work for which a permit has been issued shall be paid by the owner.

4.5.2 Fees for Sewer Connection. Sewer connection charges shall be determined as follows:

- a) A sewer connection fee shall be paid to the District by the applicant desiring connection to the District sewer system based upon the number of sewer units which are required to serve the improvements on the property. (Refer to Section 4.5.7 in Appendix Fee Schedule)
- b) At any time, sewer capacity is added to any property for which the initial connection charge has been previously paid in an amount which did not include such additional capacity, as a condition to such property remaining connected to the District sewer system, there shall be a subsequent connection charge to provide for the additional sewer

- capacity requirements. (Refer to Appendix Fee Schedule 4.5.7)
- c) A fee shall be paid to the District for issuing a sewer permit to connect and inspect a sewer lateral and issuing a permit to install and inspect a wye saddle. (Refer to Appendix Fee Schedule 4.5.9). (Reference Ord. No. 546-13.)
 - d) Reserved (Reference Ord. No. 546-13.)
 - e) Sewer connection fees as determined from time to time by the Board shall apply to all new connections. Connection fee revenue shall be used to evaluate potential projects related to the sewer enterprise of the District; to plan, study, undertake, complete and finance such capital projects; to pay the costs incurred by the District to provide and inspect new connections, including the portion of the connector's obligation for the accumulated equity in the sewer enterprise and the District's costs in coordinating with other governmental entities to facilitate such connection.
 - f) Neither this provision, nor payment of the connection fees described in this Section shall constitute approval of any capital project.
 - g) Notwithstanding the above, no connection fee shall be assessed for the development of an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit. (Ref. Ord. No. 582-22)

4.5.3 Fees and Bond for Public Sewer Construction.

- a) A fee, in an amount deemed necessary by the District to pay all engineering, inspection and other costs required to ensure compliance with the terms of the sewer permit and with the Ordinances, rules and regulations of the District, shall be paid by the applicant to the District prior to the time the sewer permit is issued, for reviewing plans and specifications, issuing a sewer permit and inspecting the installation of public sewer mains, laterals and all appurtenances. If the fee fixed by the District is less than the actual cost to the District, the applicant shall be liable for the excess cost to the District.
- b) Prior to the issuance of a permit for public sewer construction, the applicant shall furnish to the District a faithful performance and payment bond or cash deposit in the amount of the total estimated cost of the work. Said bond to be secured by a surety or sureties satisfactory to the District. The cash deposit or faithful performance and payment bond shall be in a form as authorized and approved by the District and shall be conditioned upon the performance of the terms and conditions of the sewer permit and the payment of all subcontractors and material suppliers and shall guarantee the correction of faulty workmanship and the replacement of defective materials for a period of one (1) year after the date of acceptance of the work.

4.5.4 General Rates - Sewer Service. Connections shall be billed when a final inspection is completed. (Reference Ordinance No. 575-19 Effective October 1, 2019)

4.5.5 Special Charges. Facilities in or about residential, commercial and industrial establishments discharging extraordinary amounts of waste into the District's sewer system shall be subject to such charges and to such conditions as may be established by the Board.

4.5.6 Schedule of Units. The following is a schedule of the number of units to be applied to each type of connection to the sewer system of the District:

- a) Homes and Apartments: A minimum of three (3) units for each home or each apartment plus an additional unit for each bath or half-bath in excess of two baths, except that the minimum for a home or apartment having only one bath and only one bedroom, which is equipped with low water-use fixtures, or for a studio apartment, is two (2) units.
- b) Motels/Hotels/Timeshares: Each bath with shower and/or standard bathtub with less than seventy-five (75) gallon overflow capacity, one (1) unit. Bathtubs with overflow capacity equal to or greater than seventy-five (75) gallons shall require one (1) additional unit. Each kitchen, one (1) unit.
- c) Restaurant: One (1) unit per restroom; five (5) units for the first twenty (20) seats, whether indoor seats or outdoor seats, plus one (1) additional unit for every twenty (20) indoor seats or fraction over twenty (20). The first twenty (20) seats of outdoor seating shall not require any units; outdoor seating in excess of the first twenty (20) seats shall require one-half (.5) units per twenty (20) seats; one (1) additional unit for every forty (40) outdoor seats or fraction over forty (40). For the purpose of this Section, where a bar is operated in connection with a restaurant, bar stools will be counted as seats. Commercial establishments that sell food, but which have no eating or seating on the property shall be counted as other commercial in sub-paragraph (j).
- d) Service Stations: Five (5) units, one (1) unit per RV dump.
- e) Mobile Home/Trailer Parks, Campgrounds: Three (3) units per trailer space that will accommodate a trailer in excess of forty (40) feet in length and twelve (12) feet in width with a sewer connection provided; one (1) unit per trailer space for all other trailer spaces with a sewer connection provided. One (1) unit per two trailer spaces without a sewer connection provided.
- f) Swimming Pools, hot tubs, used in connection with a commercial establishment: Two (2) units per swimming pool and hot tub.
- g) Taverns without food facilities: Five (5) units, plus one (1) unit per restroom.
- h) Meeting Rooms, Banquet/Ballroom Facilities: One (1) unit per 100-person of maximum room capacity, or fraction thereof, as designed by the Fire Chief with authority in the jurisdiction.
- i) All other commercial establishments: One (1) sewer unit per five (5) fixture units as defined in the Uniform Plumbing Code.

4.5.7 - SCHEDULE 1 (Reference Ord. No. 581-22.)

A fee will be collected to connect to the collection system as defined in the Appendix Fee Schedule for section 4.5.7.

4.5.8 - SCHEDULE 2

An administrative fee will be collected for unreported connections and discharges as defined in the Appendix Fee Schedule 2.

4.5.9 - SCHEDULE 3

A fee will be collected for issuing a permit to connect and inspect a sewer lateral and issuing a permit to install and inspect a wye saddle as defined in the Appendix Fee Schedule. (Reference Ord. No. 546-13.)

4.5.10 – Periodic Adjustment. The sewer connection fees in Administrative Code Appendix section 4.5.7 shall automatically be adjusted on January 1st of each year by a percentage equal to the change in construction costs since the prior fiscal year based upon Engineering News Record (or similar publication) construction cost index. (Reference Ord. No. 585.22.)

4.5.11 - SCHEDULE 5

A fee may be charged for re-inspection of condemned work as defined in the Appendix Fee Schedule.

4.5.12 - SCHEDULE 6

The annual sewer service charges are defined in the Appendix Fee Schedule

4.5.13 – SCHEDULE 7

An administrative fee will be collected for the extension of a sewer permit, pursuant to section 4.2.10. See Appendix Fee Schedule.

4.5.14 – SCHEDULE 8

An administrative fee will be collected for each transfer of excess sewer unit(s), pursuant to section 4.8.14. See Appendix Fee Schedule.

Section 4.6 Use of Public Sewers.

4.6.1 Sewer Required. The owner of any building situated within the District requiring sewage disposal is required, at the owner's expense, to connect said building directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Section 4, within ninety (90) days after receipt of notice by the agency with authority to do so, unless, due to extraordinary circumstances, special permission is granted to owner.

4.6.2 Unlawful Deposit. Except as provided in this Section 4.6, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, seepage pit or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

4.6.3 Occupancy Prohibited. No building, industrial facility or other structure requiring sewage disposal shall remain occupied until the Owner of the property has complied with all rules and regulations of the District.

4.6.4 Application for Sewer Permit. Prior to connecting with the public sewer, the owner of the property to be provided sewer service by the District shall apply for a sewer permit on a form approved and provided by the District.

4.6.5 Abandonment of Private Facilities. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Section 4.6.1, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with the Ordinances, rules and regulations of District, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material as determined by the District Inspector.

4.6.6 Duty of Sewer Service User to Report. It shall be the duty of each owner of property connected to the District sewer system to report to the District all facilities discharging waste into the District sewer. As to any facilities which are not so reported, they shall be deemed to have been connected to the District sewer from the date, as determined by the District, that the property was first connected to the District sewer.

4.6.7 Unreported Connections and Discharges. (Reference Ord. 525-10, Effective 11/18/10)

Upon discovery of the unreported connections and discharges to the District sewer system, the District shall charge all current charges and fees, including all current connection charges, plus a ten percent (10%) basic penalty, up to three (3) years back charges for current sewer service fees, a ten percent (10%) penalty on such back

charges, and the current administrative fee for unreported connections and discharges. (Refer to Schedule No. 2, Section 4.5.8.) The owner of said property may, at his option, abate the unreported connection(s) immediately or pay all of the above charges and fees. If the owner elects to abate the unreported connection(s), the District may only charge up to three (3) years back charge for current sewer service fees. If the owner can demonstrate sufficient proof to the District Customer Service Manager or authorized representative that the unreported sewer connection(s) existed prior to the purchase of such property by owner, then the District shall not impose any sewer connection fee, back charges, administrative fees or penalties as to the unreported sewer connection(s). As to the unreported connection, the District will charge the appropriate annual service charge beginning with the day the District discovered the unreported sewer connection(s). (Refer to Schedule No. 6, Section 4.5.12.) If the owner fails to complete any of the above options, all charges and fees shall be deemed charges for the purposes of collection and enforcement, and the property shall be subject to disconnection procedures for delinquent charges as provided in Section 6.6.

4.6.8 Disposal of Wastes. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited upon public or private property within the District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the District, any human or animal excrement, garbage, chemical, or other objectionable waste.

4.6.9 Drainage into Public Sewers Prohibited. No leaders from roofs and no surface drains for rain water shall be connected to any District sewer. No surface or sub-surface drainage or rain water, storm water, seepage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters shall be permitted to enter any public sewer by any device or method whatsoever.

4.6.10 Treatment of Wastes Required. It shall be unlawful to discharge into any stream or watercourse any sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters, as provided by the Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region, North and South Basins, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act, and the provisions of this Section 4.

4.6.11 Types of Waste Prohibited. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes into any public sewer:

- a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150° F.
- b) Any water or waste which contains more than two hundred fifty (250) parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil, or grease.
- c) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- d) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Properly shredded garbage shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (½) inch in dimension.
- e) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewer system.
- f) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures or equipment of the sewer system or personnel of the District.
- g) Any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
- h) Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids or dissolved matter of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant.
- i) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.
- j) Any septic tank sludge.
- k) Any industrial wastewater that is in violation of applicable industrial general pre-treatment regulation for existing and new sources of pollution as set forth in 40 CFR, part 403, adopted by the Environmental Protection Agency under authorization of the 1977 Amendments to the Clean Water Act, and the industrial wastewater pre-treatment program and rules and regulations of the District. In the event of a violation to this Section 4.6.11, the entire costs which may be incurred by the District for abating, enforcing, administering, and monitoring compliance will be the sole responsibility of the owner/discharger.

4.6.12 Preliminary Treatment of Wastes. Prior to the admission into the District's sewers of any waters or wastes having a) a 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand greater than three hundred (300) milligrams per liter (mg/l) by weight, or b) objectionable characteristics or constituents not within the maximum limits provided for in Section 4.6.11, or c) excess quantities and rates of discharge, the District may require preliminary treatment of such waters or wastes.

Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the District and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approval is obtained in writing.

4.6.13 Grease Interceptors/Traps Required. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors/traps shall be provided when they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, any flammable wastes, sand and other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for buildings used exclusively for residential purposes. All interceptors/traps shall be of a type and capacity approved by the District and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Sizing of grease interceptors/traps shall be in accordance with current District policy.

4.6.14 Special Agreements. No statement contained in this Section 4.6 shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the District and any owner and/or applicant whereby waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the District for treatment, subject to payment therefore by the owner and/or applicant and subject to such terms and conditions as may be required by the District. Prior to the discharge of any such waste into the District sewer system, the owner and/or applicant shall enter into an agreement with the District in such form as approved by the District which agreement shall constitute a special permit to discharge such waste into the District sewer system. The agreement may provide as follows:

- a) *Discharge Requirements.* The agreement may limit the maximum concentration of contaminants, chemicals or other materials contained in any waste to be discharged into the District's sewer system. Such limits shall be determined by the District in its sole discretion, and may be modified by the District at any time.
- b) *Proposed Discharge and Treatment.* The agreement may require the owner and/or applicant to submit information and perform analyses regarding the volume, composition and proposed treatment of the waste to be discharged into the District's sewer system and any other information concerning such discharge as may be requested by the District in its sole discretion. The District shall evaluate such information

and, based upon its evaluation, determine whether the owner and/or applicant should be permitted to connect to and discharge such waste into the District's sewer system.

- c) ***Connections, Inspections and Sampling.*** The agreement may restrict the locations of any connections to the District's sewer system through which such discharges will occur. The District may, in its sole discretion, inspect and approve any such connections. The District shall have the right to inspect treatment systems and connection facilities, collect discharge samples and provide for the testing of any such samples in order to verify compliance with the terms of the agreement and any other requirements of the special permit.
- d) ***Fees, Costs and Expenses.*** The agreement may establish fees, as determined by the District in its sole discretion, for the issuance of the special permit. The agreement may require the owner and/or applicant to pay all costs and expenses incurred by the District in reviewing the application, inspecting discharge connections, sampling and testing discharges and issuing the special permit. Such fees, costs and expenses shall be paid prior to execution of the agreement and issuance of the special permit. All fees, costs and expenses incurred after execution of the agreement and issuance of the special permit shall constitute a sewer service charge that shall be billed and payable in accordance with Section 6 of this Administrative Code.

4.6.15 Protection from Damage. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, improvements, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the District's sewer system. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to the penalties provided by law.

4.6.16 Construction or Location of Improvements. Except as expressly reserved or permitted in any grant of easement or judgment in eminent domain, it shall be unlawful for any person to construct or locate improvements of any kind or type in, on or over the surface of any easement owned or acquired by the District.

Section 4.7 Maintenance and Repair of Sewers.

4.7.1 Measurements and Tests. All measurements, tests and analyses of the waters and wastes to which reference is made in Sections 4.6.10 and 4.6.11 shall be determined upon suitable samples taken at the control manhole provided for in Section 4.3.4. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the District sewer from the point at which the sewer lateral is connected.

4.7.2. Maintenance of Sewer Laterals. Sewer laterals shall be maintained by the Owner, as defined in the District's Administrative Code, of the property served thereby. Where no Homeowners Association exists for a Common Interest Development, the maintenance of the sewer lateral is the joint and several responsibility of the owners of the property served thereby.

4.7.3 Maintenance of Pretreatment Facilities. Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be continuously maintained by the Owner, as defined in the District's Administrative Code, in the efficient operation, at such Owner's expense. Where no Homeowners Association exists for a Common Interest Development, the maintenance of preliminary treatment facilities is the joint and several responsibility of the owners of the property served thereby.

4.7.4 Maintenance of Grease Interceptors/Traps. All grease, oil and sand interceptors/traps shall be continuously maintained by the owner in efficient operation, at such owner's expense.

4.7.5 Procedures for Handling Stoppages. Whenever the District discovers or is notified of a stoppage or spill, the District shall dispatch a maintenance crew to the location. The maintenance crew shall check the main line at the location to determine if there is a stoppage in the main line. If a stoppage is discovered in the main line, the District will proceed to clear the stoppage. If a stoppage is not found in the main line but is found in the portion of the sewer lateral between the main line and the foundation of any wall, the owner shall be notified that the clearing of the stoppage or clean-up of the spill shall be the responsibility of the owner. If the stoppage is proven to be caused by faulty pipe installation or faulty pipe of the sewer lateral line between the main line and the nearer property line, the District will pay for the repairs.

4.7.6 Emergency Repairs by District. Whenever, in the judgment of the District Inspector, immediate repairs, clean up, or other activities must be performed to a sewer lateral in order to preserve public health or to prevent damage or injury to the District sewer, the District Inspector may, without notice to the property owner, cause such repairs, clean up or other activities to be performed and may contract with a private contractor for such purposes or may perform such repairs, clean up or other activities with District personnel.

4.7.7 Reimbursement of District. The property owner serviced by a sewer lateral shall reimburse the District for the costs of all repairs, clean up or other activities, made or contracted for by the District pursuant to Section 4.7.6. Such charges shall be billed to the property owner and shall be deemed delinquent thirty (30) days after mailing an invoice for such charges to the property owner and may be collected under

the provisions of Section 6.4.

Section 4.8 Sewer Capacity.

4.8.1 Schedule of Sewer Units. The schedule of sewer units, as established in Section 4.5.6, shall be applicable to this Section 4.8.

4.8.2 Current Equity. The present estimated capacity within the District's service area is Eighty-Six Thousand Seven Hundred Two (86,702) sewer units. The present sewer fund equity, after deduction for accumulated depreciation of the fixed assets of the District, is approximately One Hundred Eleven Million Seven Hundred Thirteen Thousand Eighty-One Dollars (\$111,713,081), which is approximately One Thousand Two Hundred Eighty-Eight Dollars (\$1,288) per sewer unit.

4.8.3 Rate Relief for Excess Sewer Units. On a form provided by the District, the owner of a parcel with Excess Sewer Units may apply to the District to participate in the Excess Sewer Capacity Program for the relief of service charges for Excess Sewer Units. The applicant requesting such rate relief shall allow the District full and adequate inspection of the parcel, including any improvements, and the sewer lines and related connection to enable the District to determine if the parcel has any Excess Sewer Units. The applicant may be required to test or remove underground piping, draining lines or the sewer lateral for verification of the sewer capacity required on the parcel and that all fixtures on the parcel are low water-use fixtures. Upon a property owner's application to the District for participation in the Excess Sewer Capacity Program, the billing of sewer service charges will be suspended on any Excess Sewer Units until such time as they are transferred, pursuant to Administrative Code Section 4.8.14, or put into use on the same parcel. The adjusted service charge, reflecting the suspension of charges on any Excess Sewer Units, shall be effective for the first complete billing cycle after the date of the District's approval of the application and verification of any Excess Sewer Units on the same parcel. A property owner with verified Excess Sewer Capacity will receive a credit for any service charges associated with the verified Excess Sewer Capacity in an amount equal to any suspended sewer service charges for Excess Sewer Capacity. Excess Sewer Units may be transferred to another parcel, pursuant to Administrative Code Section 4.8.14, or may be later used on the same parcel. The owner of a parcel with Excess Sewer Units may acquire sewer capacity, in addition to those units but only in the same manner, with the same priority, and subject to payment of the same fees, as any other parcel which might need to obtain additional sewer capacity, and only if the District has available sewer capacity at the time the owner requests the additional sewer service. (Reference Ord. 584-22)

4.8.4 Authority. No sewer capacity shall be issued which does not comply with the criteria set forth in this Section 4.8 or which would violate any law, including any order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction or the orders of competent governmental authorities, including the waste discharge orders of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Lahontan Region.

4.8.5 Inspection. Inspection of existing or new sewer piping, as provided in Section 4.4.10, may be required.

4.8.6 Existing Demand. When available estimates indicate that existing sewer capacity demand will exceed the sewer capacity available for issuance at the rate established by this Section 4.8, no further Change in Use sewer capacity shall be issued except upon action of the Board.

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Section 4.8.7, the issuance of Change in Use sewer capacity shall be limited as provided in Sections 4.8.8, 4.8.9 and 4.8.16.

4.8.7 Application. Application for Change in Use sewer capacity shall be made on a form provided by the District and shall include complete plans and specifications for the contemplated work of improvement for which such sewer capacity is desired. The application shall not be deemed complete or received by the District unless and until it is accompanied by such plans and specifications.

4.8.9 Attributes. Attributes existing on developed property have been treated as additional, subordinate rights or privileges of that property and, depending upon whether such attributes were lawfully created, were permitted to continue. Such attributes include coverage, square footage within structures, uses, and utility services, including sewer capacity rights and water demand.

4.8.10 Transfer of Attributes. The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, the City, and the County permit certain transfers of various attributes and the right to attributes from one property to another in accordance with the Amended Regional Plan for the Lake Tahoe Basin, including the "Growth Management Provisions" of its Code of Ordinances and local government codes.

4.8.11 Transfer of Sewer Capacity. Sewer capacity rights are and have been appurtenant to and inseparable from property. In order to accommodate the transfer programs of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, the City, and the County, the District has adopted rules and regulations from time to time regarding proposed transfer of the

right to discharge into the collection, treatment, and export facilities of the District.

4.8.12 Transfer of Equity. District's existing customers have an equity credit equal to One Thousand Two Hundred Eighty-Eight dollars (\$1,288.00) per sewer unit which may be used toward the current connection fees when transferring capacity rights.

4.8.13 Costs of Transferring Sewer Capacity. It is necessary and appropriate that the cost of transferring sewer capacity rights be paid by those who request such transfers to occur.

4.8.14 Conditions to Transfer. (Reference Ord. No. 578-20.) Transfer of Excess Sewer Units shall be allowed only: (1) for the development of Affordable Housing and no sewer permit shall be issued for development of Affordable Housing on a Primary Parcel when Excess Sewer Units are transferred from a Secondary Parcel; and (2) from a Secondary Parcel to a Primary Parcel provided both parcels are owned by the same Public Agency. The transfer of Excess Sewer Units is subject to compliance with all of the following conditions:

- a) *Conformance with General Plan.* The use of the primary property shall conform to the applicable City or County General Plan.
- b) *Approvals.* The applicant for a sewer permit for the Primary Parcel shall secure all approvals for the Affordable Housing development as required by the City or County, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the State of California.
- c) *Sewer Permit.* The owner of the Primary Parcel shall submit a completed Sewer Permit Application to the District.
- d) *Transfer Application.* The owner of the Secondary Parcel shall submit a completed Transfer of Sewer Capacity Rights Application to the District.
- e) *Payments of Fees and Taxes.* All existing unpaid District fees and charges shall be paid for the Primary and Secondary Parcels.
- f) *Satisfaction of Liens.* All liens upon the Secondary Parcel shall be satisfied, or in the alternative, written concurrence shall be obtained from any lienholder, which written concurrence shall save the District free and harmless from any and all claims arising out of the transfer of Excess Sewer Units from the Secondary Parcel in a form acceptable to the District.
- g) *Transfer of All Excess Sewer Units.* When all Sewer Units are transferred from the Secondary Parcel, the following conditions shall

apply:

- 1) *Removal of Sewer Lateral.* The lateral sewer connection(s) of the Secondary Parcel shall be removed, plugged, and sealed by the District at the District's expense. If the owner of the Secondary Parcel subsequently purchases Sewer Units for the use on the Secondary Parcel, a new sewer lateral must be installed in a manner satisfactory to the District at the owner's expense. Physical inspection of the sewer lateral shall be made by the District.
 - 2) *Disconnection of Water Utilities.* All Water service utilities for the Secondary Parcel shall be capped and disconnected from the District Water System to the satisfaction of the District. Physical inspection of the property capped water connection(s) shall be made by the District.
- j) *Remaining Use on Secondary Parcel.* Any use which remains on the Secondary Parcel shall have sufficient Sewer Units to accommodate such use as determined by the District. Physical inspection of the remaining use on the Secondary Parcel shall be made by the District.
- k) *District Approval.* The Board authorizes the General Manager of his/her designee to approve the transfer the Excess Sewer Units from the Secondary Parcel to the Primary Parcel and issuance of a Sewer Permit for the Primary Parcel upon satisfaction of all of the above conditions.

4.8.15 Additional Procedures. The District's Board may from time to time adopt, by Board action, additional procedures relating to the issuance of sewer capacity.

SECTION 5 - DELETED (Reference Ord. No. 576-19.)

SECTION 6 BILLINGS, PAYMENTS, COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

Section

6.1 Billing for Water, Sewer, Special, and Charges.

- 6.1.1 Billings.
- 6.1.2 Billing of Water Service Charges.
- 6.1.3 Billing of Sewer Service Charges.
- 6.1.4 Billing of Special Service Charges.
- 6.1.5 DELETED (Reference Ord. No. 576-19.)
- 6.1.6 Billing of Special Charges, Interest and Penalties.
- 6.1.7 Water, Sewer, and Special Service Charges Billed and Collected Together or Separately.
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6.7 Appeals.

- 6.7.1 Appeals
- 6.7.2 Committee Review.
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Section 6.1 Billing for Water, Sewer, Special, and Charges.

6.1.1 Billings. The District shall bill and receive payments for water, sewer, and special services. The billing periods may be annual, semi-annual, quarterly, or monthly, as determined by the District.

6.1.2 Billing of Water Service Charges. Water Service charges, as provided in Sections 3.1.23 through 3.1.55, inclusive, shall be billed as follows:

- a) *General.* Except, as otherwise provided in this Section 6.1.2, water service customers on a flat rate shall be billed in arrears for each billing period. Water service customers on a metered rate shall be billed in arrears for the consumption and base charge portions for each billing period. On occasions where access is not possible for the District to read a water meter, the District shall estimate consumption. Estimated consumption shall be verified during a subsequent meter reading period and any shortfall of consumption or overestimate of consumption shall be reconciled in a subsequent bill. (Reference Ord. No. 583-22.)
- b) *Water Connection Fees.* Water connection fees, as provided in Sections 3.1.24 and 3.1.48 of this Administrative Code, shall be billed upon the applicant's connection to the District's water system, or at such earlier time as determined by the District.
- c) *Fire Hydrant Permit Fee.* The fire hydrant permit fee as provided in Sections 3.1.45 and 3.1.55 of this Administrative Code, shall be billed upon the District's approval of the application for such permit, or at such earlier time as determined by the District.

6.1.3 Billing of Sewer Service Charges. Sewer service charges, as provided in Sections 4.5.1 through 4.5.12, inclusive, shall be billed as follows:

- a) Except as provided in this Section 6.1.3, sewer service charges shall be billed in arrears for the billing period, as determined by the District. (Reference Ord. No. 583-22.)
- b) The connection charges, installation and inspection charges provided by Sections 4.5.2, 4.5.7, 4.5.9 and 4.5.10 of this Administrative Code shall be billed at the time of the connection, installation or inspection, or at such earlier time as determined by the District.
- c) The engineering, inspection and other costs as provided in Section 4.5.3(a) of this Administrative Code shall be billed at such time prior to the issuance of a sewer permit, as determined by the District.

6.1.4 Billing of Special Service Charges. Special service charges, as provided in Sections 4.6.14 through 4.6.16, inclusive, shall be billed as follows:

a) Special service charges shall be billed for the billing period, as determined by the District.

b) The application review, inspection, sampling and testing and all other costs as provided in Section 4.6.14(d) of this Administrative Code shall be billed and payable at such time prior to the issuance of a special discharge permit, as determined by the District.

6.1.5 DELETED.

6.1.6 Billing of Special Charges, Interest and Penalties. The penalties, interest, disconnection and reconnection costs and other fees and costs as provided in Section 6.3 of this Administrative Code may be billed at the time such penalties, interests, disconnection and reconnection costs and other fees and costs are incurred or accrue, or upon the next billing period, as determined by the District.

6.1.7 Water, Sewer, and Special Service Charges Billed and Collected Together or Separately. Where the District provides more than one service to the property, water, sewer, and special service charges may be billed upon the same bill and collected together or billed on different bills and collected separately.

6.1.8 Notification. Except as provided in this Section 6, notification and billing shall be sent to the Owner, as defined in the District's Administrative Code, furnished water, sewer and special services at the address of the Owner shown on the last equalized assessment roll of El Dorado County, unless the Owner notifies the District of a different address. Where no Homeowners Association exists for a Common Interest Development, all notifications will be sent to each of the owners of the property served thereby.

6.1.9 Low-Income Customer Assistance Program. The District offers a two-tiered Low-Income Customer Assistance Program for qualifying residential customers. The Property must be owner or full-time tenant occupied. Customers are eligible to enroll in only one of the two Program tiers and cannot enroll in both. Program specifications are as follows (Reference Ordinance No. 591-24 and No. 596-25):

1. Tier 1 Customer Assistance Program Terms:

- a) Eligibility is based upon current participation in the Liberty Utilities Care Program.
- b) The amount of the rebate is 25% of the standard residential water and/or sewer rate.
- c) The Program may apply to rental properties if the tenant can demonstrate, through a rental or lease agreement, that they are financially responsible for paying the water, and or sewer bill.
- d) The Program is subject to annual renewal and may require additional proof of eligibility.
- e) The District, at its discretion, may remove the applicant from the program if it has reason to believe the applicant is no longer eligible or does not meet Program requirements.

2. Tier 2 Customer Assistance Program Terms:

- a) Eligibility is based upon the full-time home occupants certifying that their total household income is 400% or less of the current federal poverty level.
- b) The amount of the rebate is 15% of the standard residential water and/or sewer rate.
- c) The Program may apply to rental properties if the tenant can demonstrate, through a rental or lease agreement, that they are financially responsible for paying the water, and or sewer bill.
- d) The Program is subject to annual renewal and may require additional proof of eligibility.
- e) The District, at its discretion, may remove the applicant from the program if it has reason to believe the applicant is no longer eligible or does not meet Program requirements.

Section 6.2 Payment of Water, Sewer, and Special Charges.

6.2.1 Responsibility for Payment. Payment for all water, sewer, and special service charges shall be the responsibility of the following:

- a) Applicant. The person applying for service; and
- b) Owner. In the event of delinquency, the Owner, as defined in the District's Administrative Code, whether or not the Owner is also the applicant. Where no Homeowners Association exists for a Common Interest Development, all service charge payments are the joint and several responsibility of the owners of the property served thereby.

6.2.2 Place of Payment. Payment of all service charges shall be delivered to the District Office, Customer Service Department, 1275 Meadow Crest Drive, South Lake Tahoe, California, or by first class mail addressed to South Tahoe Public Utility District, 1275 Meadow Crest Drive, South Lake Tahoe, California, 96150. The applicant shall be responsible for timely delivery and District receipt of all payments.

6.2.3 Payments after Notice of Disconnection. After notification of disconnection is given by the District pursuant to Section 6.6, only a cashier's check, money order or cash will be accepted by the District as payment of service charges prior to disconnection of service or services.

6.2.4 Designation and Application of Payments. Payment may be made on a particular component charge of a bill for which more than one service charge is billed, pursuant to Section 6.1.6 if the person paying such charge directs the District in writing. If no direction is made by the person paying only a portion of a bill as to the application of the partial payment, then payment shall be credited proportionately to each component of the total bill. If payment is made upon a bill which includes delinquent charges, penalties and interest, as well as current charges, the payment shall be applied in the following order: penalties, interest, delinquent charges and current charges. The Owner or applicant may make a written dispute concerning any or all of a bill for service charges, and the District shall keep a record of all such disputes.

6.2.5 Delinquency. Bills shall identify the due date when payment must be received by the District. If any bill is not paid at or before the due date, the charges on the bill shall be delinquent. If a payment is made on a particular component of the bill for service charges prior to the due date, the charges for that particular component of the bill paid shall not be delinquent.

6.2.6 Acceptable Forms of Payment. The payment for District services shall be paid in legal tender of the United States of America. Cash, checks, and electronic payments from MasterCard, Visa, Discover Card, debit card, or bank account are acceptable forms of payment. Payments must be payable to the South Tahoe Public Utility District. The District has the right to refuse any payment tendered in coin. (Reference Ordinance No. 564-15 Effective December 19, 2015)

Section 6.3 Penalties and Interest, Disconnect and Reconnect Charges on Delinquent Water, Sewer, Special and Charges.

6.3.1 Delinquent Penalty. A penalty of ten percent (10%) of the delinquent service charges shall become due and payable on each delinquent service charge.

Penalties may, at the discretion of the District, be waived according to Board policy.

6.3.2 Additional Charges for Payments Made by Checks Returned Unpaid. Charges for any service provided in this Section 6 shall be subject to an additional charge as determined by the District for each payment by check which is dishonored for any reason.

6.3.3 Interest Charges. Interest at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum shall become due and payable on delinquent service charges, penalties, and interest for each subsequent billing period for which the service charges, penalties and interest remain unpaid.

6.3.4 Liability for Violations. Any person violating any of the provisions of the Ordinances, rules, or regulation of the District shall be liable to the District for any expense, loss or damage incurred by the District by reason of such violation and for abating, enforcing, administering and monitoring compliance with the Ordinances, rules, or regulations of the District. Such expense, loss or damage shall be deemed a service charge pursuant to this Section 6.3.

6.3.5 Disconnection and Reconnection Charges. Property as to which water, and/or sewer service and/or special service charges become delinquent and are disconnected shall not be reconnected until all the following charges have been paid to District.

- a) *Estimated Cost.* The District shall estimate the cost of disconnection and of reconnection, including all direct and indirect costs.
- b) *Deposit of Estimated Cost.* The estimated cost shall be deposited with the District in the form of cash, money order, or cashier's check before the property is reconnected.
- c) *Actual Cost.* The District shall determine the actual cost of disconnection and reconnection. The actual cost of disconnection and reconnection in excess of the estimated cost deposit shall constitute a service charge and be added to the next billing. The amount of the estimated cost deposit in excess of the actual costs, if any, shall be credited against future required deposits, charges, penalties and interest, or refunded if requested by the Owner.
- d) *Utility Deposits for Disconnected Commercial Services.* Whenever commercial water and/or commercial sewer service charges become delinquent and are disconnected, the District may also require payment of a utility deposit before services are reconnected. The District may retain such utility deposit in an amount equal to one-fourth (1/4) the owner's annual water, sewer, and special service charges, as applicable. All utility deposits collected and retained by the District for commercial water, sewer, and special services shall be held as one deposit. The utility deposit ***shall be held for thirty-six (36) months*** or until termination of service, whichever is earlier, and then applied to the owner's service charges, or at the request of Owner, refunded, including interest accrued, in accordance with the District's Water and Sewer Connection Fee Refund Policy, if the account is paid in full. Any unapplied portion of the utility deposit shall be refunded at the termination of service.

6.3.6 Fees and Costs as Additional Charge. If any legal proceeding is brought by the District to collect service charges, including an action for declaratory relief, a preliminary or permanent injunction or any collection and enforcement action provided in Section 6.4 of this Administrative Code, the District shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and expenses which may be incurred by the District in pursuing such legal action. Such attorneys' fees, costs and expenses shall be deemed a service charge pursuant to this Section 6.3.

6.3.7 Finding of the Board. The Board finds that the estimated cost of collecting and administering delinquent service charges and losing the use of funds approximate the penalties, interest, liabilities and disconnection and reconnection charges provided in Sections 6.3.1 through 6.3.5, inclusive.

Section 6.4 Collection and Enforcement of Water, Sewer, Special,

Rates and Charges.

6.4.1 Collection of Delinquent Service Charges. The District may, at the District's option, undertake any of the following methods to collect delinquent service charges.

6.4.2 Remedies are Cumulative. No remedy for collecting and enforcing service charges in this Section 6.4 shall be deemed exclusive but shall, wherever possible, be cumulative with all other remedies in this Section 6.4 and with all other remedies at law or in equity and may be used alternatively, or in any combination.

6.4.3 Public Utilities Code Lien Against Specific Property. Delinquent service charges may be added to and become part of the annual assessment levied upon the property to which water, sewer, or special service(s) was provided by the District pursuant to Article 3, Chapter 4, Division 7, of the Public Utilities Code of California and become a lien upon said property.

6.4.4 Government Code Lien Against Specific Property. Delinquent service charges, when recorded as provided in Article 2, Chapter 6, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 of the Government Code of California, shall constitute a lien upon the property served and such lien shall continue until the charges and fees and costs are fully paid or the property sold in the manner provided in Sections 54354, 54354.5, and 54355 of the Government Code of California.

6.4.5 Tax Assessor Levy. Delinquent service charges may be collected by the county in the same manner and at the same time, together with the general taxes levied in the county in which the property is located pursuant to Article 4, Chapter 6, Part 3, Division 5 of the Health and Safety Code of California and Article 8, Chapter 4, Division 7 of the Public Utilities Code of California, or any successor provisions.

6.4.6 Civil Action. Delinquent service charges, fees and costs may be collected by any action in a court of competent jurisdiction against a person or persons responsible for payment of the service charges.

6.4.7 Public Utilities Code Lien Against All Real Property. Delinquent service charges may become a lien upon any real property interest of the person or persons responsible for payment in each county in which the District records a certificate of the amount of service charges, fees and costs due pursuant to Section 16470 of the Public Utilities Code of California.

6.4.8 Judicial Enforcement of Lien. The District may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce any lien on real property for water, sewer, and/or special service charges, together with all fees and costs.

6.4.9 Preliminary or Permanent Injunction. Pursuant to Section 16472.5 of the Public Utilities Code of California, the District may file a petition with the Superior Court of competent jurisdiction for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction, or both, or for the issuance of an order stopping or disconnecting water, sewer, and/or special service, if the service charges for such service, including all fees and costs, are delinquent.

6.4.10 Payment Agreements. An authorized District representative may enter into an agreement on behalf of District permitting payment of the unpaid balance of delinquent water, sewer, and/or special service charges prior to any notice provided in Section 6.6.1(a). The agreement shall be on the terms, as determined in the District representative's sole discretion, but shall not exceed a period of twelve (12) months.

- a) ***Stay of Collection Actions.*** The District shall not engage in any collection activities, including disconnection of service and enforcement of liens, during the term of any such payment agreement, provided the payment agreement is not breached and the water, sewer, and special service charges in each subsequent billing period are timely paid, as provided in this Section 6.
- b) ***Breach of Payment Terms.*** If there is a breach of any material term of the payment agreement, as reasonably determined by the District, the District may immediately initiate or resume any and all collection and enforcement activities and disconnection procedures.

6.4.11 Water Meter Error and Leak Adjustment Policy. (Reference Ord. No. 529-11.) Water meter errors and water leak adjustments shall be addressed pursuant to the District's Water Meter Error and Leak Adjustment Policy. The Water Meter Error and Leak Adjustment Policy adopted herewith by the District's Board and may only be modified through action taken by a majority vote of the District's Board. See Appendix Fee Schedule for fees.

Section 6.5 Violations and Enforcement.

6.5.1 Violation. Any person violating any provision of the Ordinances, rules, or regulations of the District regarding either water or sewer work or connection(s), shall be served with written notice by the District Inspector, or other authorized representative of the District, citing the violation and providing a reasonable time to correct the violation. The offending person or persons shall, within the time stated in such notice,

correct all violations. All persons shall be strictly responsible for any and all acts of their agents, employees or independent contractors performed pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinances, rules or regulation of the District.

6.5.2. Correction Agreement. The District Inspector or other authorized representative of the District may enter into a correction agreement on behalf of the District permitting and providing for the correction of the violation prior to any notice provided in Section 6.5.5.(3) or Section 6.6.1(a). The agreement shall be on the terms, as determined in the District inspectors' or representative's sole discretions, but shall not exceed a period of the longer of six (6) months or that period of time until one month into the next building season.

- a) Stay of Administrative Fines and Penalties and Disconnection. The District shall not impose any administrative fines and penalties or engage in any disconnection activities during the term of any such correction agreement, provided the terms of the correction agreement are not violated and no further provision of the Ordinances, rules or regulations of the District is violated.
- b) Violation of Correction Agreement Terms. If there is a violation of any material term of the correction agreement, as reasonably determined by the District, the District may immediately initiate or resume any and all enforcement activities, including the imposition of administrative fines and penalties as provided in Section 6.5.5 or disconnection procedures as provided in Section 6.6, without notification.

6.5.3 Disconnection for Violation of Provisions of Code, Rule or Regulation. As a method of enforcing the provisions of the Ordinances, rules or regulations of the District, the District shall have the power to disconnect water, sewer, and/or special services. The District shall comply with the procedures provided in Section 6.6 regarding disconnection of service.

6.5.4 Public Hazard. In the event a violation of the Ordinances, rules or regulations of the District results in an imminent public hazard or menace, the General Manager, or the General Manager's designee, may enter upon the premises without notice and take any action and incur costs and expenses as may be necessary to abate such hazard, including, but not limited to, disconnection of service. The actual costs or reasonable value of any action taken, and any costs and expenses shall be a service charge.

6.5.5 Administrative Fines and Penalties. Any Person who violates any of the District's Ordinances, rules, or regulations regarding either water or sewer work or connection(s) shall be subject to administrative fines and penalties pursuant to

Government Code section 53069.4. Each day's continuance of a violation of an ordinance shall constitute a separate and additional violation.

- 1) Amount. The District may impose a fine or penalty not to exceed \$100 for a first violation, \$200 for a second violation of the same District Ordinance, rule, or regulation regarding either water or sewer work or connection(s) within one year, and \$500 for each additional violation of the same District Ordinance, rule, or regulation regarding either water or sewer work or connection(s) within one year.
- 2) Continuing Violations. In the case of a continuing violation of the District's Ordinances, rules or regulations regarding water or sewer work or connection (s) that does not create an immediate danger to health or safety, the District shall first issue the party responsible for a continuing violation of the District's Ordinances, rules, or regulations regarding either water or sewer work or connection(s) a correction notice, pursuant to Section 6.5.1, providing a reasonable period of time, such period not to be less than 14 days, in which the responsible party may correct or otherwise remedy the continuing violation prior to the imposition of administrative fines or penalties.
- 3) Notice. The District shall notify the party responsible for a violation of the District's Ordinances, rules, or regulations regarding either water or sewer work or connection(s) (Responsible Party) that administrative fines and penalties are due. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be delivered by first-class mail addressed to the Responsible Party at the Responsible Party's last known address and posted on the property where the violation occurred. Notice of an administrative fine or penalty shall contain the following information:
 - a) The date of the violation;
 - b) The address or a definite description of the location where the violation occurred;
 - c) The District Ordinance, rule, or regulation regarding either water or sewer work or connection(s) violated and a description of the violation;
 - d) The amount of the fine for the violation;
 - e) A description of the fine or penalty payment process, including a description of the time within which and the place to which the fine or penalty shall be paid;
 - f) An order prohibiting the continuation or repeated occurrence

- of the violation described in the notice; and
- g) A description of the administrative review process, including the time within which the administrative fine or penalty may be contested and the place from which a request for hearing form to contest the administrative fine or penalty may be obtained.
- 4) Payment. The fine or penalty shall be paid to the District within thirty (30) days after posting of the notice of violation. Any fine or penalty paid shall be refunded if it is determined, after a hearing, that the Person charged was not responsible for the violation or that there was no violation as charged.
- 5) Collection. Remedies for collecting and enforcing fines and penalties for violation of the District's Ordinances, rules, or regulations regarding either water or sewer work or connection(s) are cumulative and any and all may be used alternatively, and none of the remedies are exclusive. At its discretion, the District may employ the following mechanisms for the collection of fines and penalties:
- a) Fines and penalties imposed for violation of the District's Ordinances, rules, or regulations regarding either water or sewer work or connection(s) may be added to and become part of the annual assessment levied upon the land where the violation occurred if the Real Property is owned, controlled, or in the possession of the same Person who owned, controlled, or was in possession of it during the time the violation occurred, in accordance with California Public Utilities Code Section 16469. Fines and penalties added to an assessment are a lien on the land, in accordance with Public Utilities Code Section 16470.
 - b) Fines and penalties imposed for violation of the District's Ordinances, rules, or regulations regarding either water or sewer work or connection(s) may become a lien on the land where the violation occurred if the District records a certificate of the amount of fines and penalties due, pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 16472.1.
 - c) Fines and penalties may be collected in the same manner, by the same Persons, and at the same time together with the general taxes levied for the District, pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Section 16641 *et seq.*

- d) Fines and penalties may be collected by an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against a Person or Persons who owned the Real Property where the violation occurred for the collection of all fines and penalties, pursuant to the provisions of the Public Utilities Code Section 16647.

6.5.6 Judicial Review. Any Person aggrieved by the District's final administrative decision to impose fines and penalties for violation of the District's Ordinances, rules, or regulations regarding either water or sewer work or connection(s) may obtain review of the administrative decision by filing an appeal to be heard by the appropriate court in El Dorado County in accordance with the timelines and provisions stated in California Government Code section 53069.4. Any Person aggrieved by the District's final administrative decision to issue fines and penalties may obtain review of the administrative decision by filing a petition for writ of mandate in the court in accordance with Government Code section 11523 and Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.5, *et seq.*

6.5.7 Theft of Service and Tampering with District Facilities.

(Reference Ordinance No. 572-19 Effective June 2, 2019)

Section 1. Violations.

- a. For the purposes of this Ordinance, "water theft" means and includes all of the following:
 - 1. The unauthorized use, diversion, receipt or taking of District water by any means from any fire hydrant, blow-off valve, water main, water service lateral or other District facility or connection to a District facility;
 - 2. The use, diversion, receipt, or taking of District water by any means without paying the full and lawful District fees and charges for such water, or by tampering with District property or facilities; and,
 - 3. For the purposes of this ordinance, "unauthorized use" includes the use of water from a stationary service connection where lawful water service has been discontinued or from a fire hydrant, regardless of whether payment is provided to the District for the water drawn from the fire hydrant, or any use of a fire hydrant meter in violation of the terms and conditions of a fire hydrant meter permit.

- b. "Tampering" with District equipment or facilities is considered grounds for discontinuance of utility service. "Tampering" shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. Opening valves at the Curb or meters that have been turned off by District personnel.
 - 2. Breaking, picking, or damaging cut-off District locks.
 - 3. Bypassing a water meter in any way.
 - 4. Taking unmetered water from fire hydrants by anyone other than authorized officials of a recognized fire department, fire insurance company or District employee for any purpose other than firefighting, testing or flushing of fire hydrants.
 - 5. Use of fire sprinkler system water service for any purpose other than fire protection.
 - 6. Removing, disabling or adjusting water meter registers.
 - 7. Connecting to or intentionally damaging water lines, valves or other appurtenances.
 - 8. Moving the water meter or extending service without permission of the District.
 - 9. Any intentional act of defacement, destruction or vandalism to District property or an act that affects District property.
 - 10. Unauthorized use of a pump or device for removal of water from a ditch system.
 - 11. Any intentional blockage or obstruction of District property.
- c. Water theft and tampering are prohibited. Each act of water theft or tampering constitutes a misdemeanor.
- d. If any person takes water from a fire hydrant without authorization or otherwise tampers with District property, the District may submit a record of the vehicle license plate number or photo (if available) to El Dorado County Sheriff Department for investigation.
- e. The District may report any water theft or tampering to the appropriate prosecuting agency and advocate for prosecution of such person pursuant to the Penal Code.

Section 2. Administrative Penalties. In addition to pursuing civil

remedies and criminal penalties, the District, upon discovering water theft or tampering with District property, may also pursue the following remedies or other remedies available at law or equity:

- a. Require the immediate removal of any equipment, connections or tools used to accomplish the water theft that is attached to District property.
 - 1. Charge the customer or other person an administrative fine and penalty pursuant to section 6.5.5 of the Administrative Code.

Section 3. Other Remedies. In addition to any other remedies provided in this Ordinance or available under applicable law, the District may alternatively seek injunctive relief in the Superior Court or take enforcement action. All remedies provided herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive. If a customer or any other person turns on water service without District authorization, tampers with any locked water meter, tampers with a service connection or District facilities, bypasses a meter, or otherwise makes an unauthorized connection to District facilities without District permission, or commits water theft, the District may:

- a. Turn off the water service and install a lock;
- b. Estimate, if necessary, the water taken and charge the customer, other persons or water recipient three times the normal rate of the water taken from the District facility;
- c. Charge the customer, other person or water recipient for the damage to the District lock, meter or other property;
- d. Remove the water meter and plug the service;
- e. Terminate and remove the water service from its connection to the water main;
- f. Charge a deposit of two times the amount of the average use to reestablish water service;
- g. Require the return of any District fire hydrant meter; and,
- h. Prohibit any person who has committed three violations of this Ordinance within a twelve-month period from obtaining a District fire hydrant meter permit for a period of three (3) years from the date of the third violation.

Section 4. Notice.

- a. A "Notice of Violation" will be mailed or delivered to the customer or other person for the following:

1. Evidence suggests the possibility of theft of service, including irrigation water, at the customer's property.
 2. If the violation does not constitute an immediate threat of safety or equipment integrity to the system, the customer or other person will be ordered to immediately cease any unlawful practice.
- b. A "Notice of Violation" will be mailed or delivered to the customer or other person after service is discontinued for the following:
1. In the opinion of the District's General Manager, water theft is clearly evident on the customer's property and immediate action is necessary.
 2. In the opinion of the District's General Manager, there is an immediate danger to public health or safety.

Section 5. Payment and Appeal Procedures. The District shall calculate the amount of damages and penalty(ies) to be imposed, and shall send a bill to the customer, or if the person is not a customer of record, an invoice for payment of the damages or penalty(ies) may be sent to the offender, water user or recipient.

- a. All costs relating to the District's processing and handling of the water theft, investigation and enforcement, and potential charges for reestablishment of service, including attorney's fees and costs, shall be borne by the party having responsibility for the water account at the time of the water theft, or if there is no customer of record, by the person, water user or recipient. These charges include, but are not limited to, service call charges, water charges, turnoff of service, charges for damage to District facilities and equipment, and plug or termination fees. Before the water meter will be replaced and service reestablished, the party requesting service, if in any way involved in or related to, or associated with, parties involved in the water theft, shall deposit twice the average bi-monthly water bill, plus the standard meter reinstallation fee, in addition to all service call charges, and an amount representing any damage to District property.
- b. All charges relating to the District's processing and handling of the water theft involving the taking of water from a fire hydrant shall be borne by the person, water user or recipient, including, but not limited to, the cost of any water, charges for any damage to District facilities and equipment, and costs of investigation and enforcement.
- c. Any person who wishes to appeal the imposition of an administrative fine or penalty imposed by the District pursuant to this Ordinance, or who wishes to appeal the imposition of a three-

year prohibition on a fire hydrant meter permit pursuant to Section 3(h), shall comply with the appeal procedures pursuant to section 6.7 of the Administrative Code.

Section 6.6 Disconnection Procedures.

6.6.1 Disconnection of Service. (Reference Ord. No. 536-11.) The District shall follow the following procedures for disconnection of service for violation of the Ordinances, rules or regulations of the District, and nonpayment of delinquent service charges.

- a) **Notice to District Customer of Record.** The District shall not terminate water or sewer service unless it provides notice of the violation or delinquency and impending termination to the customer of record on the account, in accordance with this subsection. The District shall provide notice of the violation or delinquency and impending termination at least ten (10) days prior to the proposed termination by means of a notice sent by regular U.S. mail, postage prepaid, to the customer of record. Notice of the violation or delinquency and impending termination may not be sent any earlier than nineteen (19) days after the District's mailing of its water or sewer bill. The ten (10) day notice period shall not commence until five (5) days after the notice is mailed. Each notice of termination must contain the information set forth in Public Utilities Code section 16482.1, subdivision (d). The notice described above must be provided to the customer of record whether or not the customer of record occupies the property at which the violation has occurred or for which the account is delinquent.

In addition to providing written notice as described above, the District shall make a reasonable good faith effort to contact an adult person residing at the location of service, by telephone or personal contact, at least 48 hours prior to any termination of service. If telephone or personal contact cannot be accomplished, the District shall give, by regular mail, in person, or by posting in a conspicuous location at the location of service, a notice of termination of service, at least 48 hours prior to the termination.

- b) **Prohibition of Disconnection of Service.** The District shall not disconnect water or sewer service:

- (1) During the pendency of an investigation by the District of a Customer dispute or complaint;
- (2) When a customer has been granted an extension of the period for payment of a bill; or
- (3) For residential service, on the certification of a licensed physician and surgeon that to do so will be life threatening to the customer and the customer is financially unable to pay for service within the normal payment period and is willing to enter into an amortization agreement with the District, pursuant to Public Utility Code section 16482.1(e), with respect to all charges that the customer is unable to pay prior to delinquency.

6.6.2 Disconnection for Delinquent Sewer Charges. If water service is furnished by the District to property that is also furnished sewer and/or special service and all or part of any billing related to sewer or special service charges is delinquent, the District may disconnect water, sewer, or special service, or any combination of services, or all such services to the property until all water, sewer, and special service charges are paid so that no service charges are delinquent.

6.6.3 Disconnection for Delinquent Water Service Charges. If sewer service is furnished by the District to property that is also furnished water and/or special service and all or part of any billing related to water or special service charges is delinquent, the District may disconnect sewer, water, or special service, or any combination of services, or all such services to the property until all water, sewer, and special service charges are paid so that no service charges are delinquent.

6.6.4 Disconnection for Delinquent Special Service Charges. If special service is furnished by the District to property that is also furnished water and/or sewer service and all or part of any billing related to water or sewer service is delinquent, the District may disconnect sewer, water, or special service, or any combination of services, or all such services to the property until all water, sewer, and special service charges are paid so that no service charges are delinquent.

6.6.5 Means of Enforcement Only. The District declares that the procedures of this Section 6 are established as a means of enforcing the terms and conditions of the Ordinances, rules, and regulations of the District, and not as a penalty.

6.6.6 Conditions for Reconnection. If water or sewer service is disconnected pursuant to the Ordinances, rules, and regulations of the District, the

service shall not be reconnected until any and all violations are corrected, all delinquent service charges, all disconnection and reconnection charges as provided in Section 6.3.4 and all other applicable fees and costs, have been paid.

6.6.7 Abatement. During the period which water or sewer services, or both, are disconnected, habitation of the premises by human beings or continued operation of any commercial or industrial facility shall constitute a nuisance. The District shall notify the El Dorado County Health Department of any service disconnection. The Board may institute and prosecute to conclusion proceedings for the abatement of such occupancy. In any abatement action, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, as fixed by the court, shall become due as an additional disconnection charge and no reconnection shall be made until all such charges are paid.

6.6.8 Complaint or Dispute Review. Upon receipt of a complaint following the posting of the notice required by Section 6.6.1, the District shall conduct a review or investigation, or both, of such complaint and may designate the Customer Service Manager or other authorized representative of the District to supervise the review and investigation. The review shall include consideration of whether a correction agreement to correct any violation or a payment agreement to amortize any unpaid charges should be permitted in lieu of the authorized disconnection.

6.6.9 Relief by Board. The Board may find, in its discretion, that any provision of the Ordinances, rules, and regulations of the District may be suspended or modified as applied to a property and may grant relief from that provision as applied to that property.

Section 6.7 Appeals.

6.7.1 Appeals. By filing a written appeal, in a form approved by the District, with the Clerk of the Board, within ten (10) days from the date of any decision made in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinances, rules and regulations of the District, any person may appeal such decision in accordance with this Section 6.7.

6.7.2 Committee Review. A request may be made to a committee, as determined by the General Manager or other authorized District representative, consistent with Board policy, consisting of two (2) members of the Board appointed by the Board President for an informal review. After reviewing the request, the committee shall provide the appellant with written notification of its recommendation concerning disconnection. The committee's recommendation will be reported to the Board at a duly

called, regular, special or adjourned meetings of the Board. Based upon the committee's recommendation, the appellant may pursue or withdraw his or her appeal to the entire Board.

6.7.3 Board Review. Notwithstanding whether a request is made to a Board committee as provided in Section 6.6.9(a), an appeal may be made directly to the entire Board at a duly called, regular, special or adjourned meetings of the Board. After reviewing the appeal, including any recommendation by a Board committee, the Board may, in its discretion, affirm, reverse, or modify the decision and impose such conditions as it deems appropriate.

SECTION 7 – REPEALED (Ref. Ord. No. 580-22)

SECTION 8 UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION COST ACCOUNTING ACT

Section

8.1 Purpose.

8.2 Bidding Thresholds.

8.2.1 California Public Contract Code § 22032(a) or less.

8.2.2 California Public Contract Code § 22032(b) or less.

8.2.3 California Public Contract Code § 22032(c) or more.

8.2.4 Project Splitting.

8.3 Informal Bidding Procedures.

8.3.1 Notice Inviting Bids.

8.3.2 Notice to Contractor.

8.3.3 Award of bids in excess of informal amount.

8.4 Formal Bidding Procedures.

8.5 Award.

8.6 Rejection of Bids.

8.7 No bids.

8.8 Contract and Change Order Signing Authority.

8.8.1 Signing Authority.

8.8.2 Change Orders.

8.9 Emergency Work.

8.9.1 Declaration of Emergency.

8.9.2 Delegation of Authority.

8.9.3 Review of the Emergency.

SECTION 8.1 - PURPOSE

8.1 Purpose. The purpose of this Section is to establish procedures for public works construction projects in the District in compliance with the California Public Contract Code, Division 2, Part 1 and Division 2, Part 3, the Local Agency Public Construction Act, including the Alternate Provisions of the Uniform Construction Cost Accounting Act.

SECTION 8.2 – BIDDING PROCESS

8.2 Bidding Thresholds.

8.2.1 Construction projects valued at the amount specified in California Public Contract Code § 22032(a) or less may be performed by District forces, by negotiated contract or by purchase order.

8.2.2 Construction projects valued at the amount specified in California Public Contract Code § 22032(b) or less may be let to contract by informal bidding procedures, set forth in Section 8.3 below, to the lowest responsible bidder.

8.2.3 Construction projects valued at more than the amount specified in California Public Contract Code § 22032(c) shall be let by formal bidding procedure, set forth in Section 8.4 below, to the lowest responsible bidder.

8.2.4 Project splitting. It shall be unlawful to split projects into smaller work orders or projects for the purpose of evading the provisions of this Section or applicable state laws.

SECTION 8.3 - Informal Bidding Procedures.

8.3.1 Notice inviting bids. The notice inviting bids shall describe the project in general terms and how to obtain more detailed information about the project, and state the time and place for the submission of bids. Notice shall be provided in accordance with either Section 8.3.2(a) or (b), or both.

8.3.2 Notice to contractor.

(a) The District shall maintain a list of qualified contractors, identified according to categories of work. All contractors on the list for the category of work being bid shall be mailed, faxed, or emailed a notice inviting informal bids unless the product or service is proprietary. All mailing of notices to contractors pursuant to this division shall be completed not less than ten calendar days before bids are due.

(b) The District may elect to mail, fax, or email a notice inviting informal bids to all construction trade journals as specified in California Public Contract Code § 22036.

8.3.3 Award of bids in excess of informal amount. If all the bids received are in excess of the amount specified in Section 8.2.3, the District Board may, by adoption of a resolution by a four-fifths vote, award the contract up to the amount specified in California Public Contract Code § 22034(d), to the lowest responsible bidder if it determines the cost estimate of the District was reasonable.

SECTION 8.4 - Formal Bidding Procedures.

8.4 Formal Bidding Procedures. Notices inviting formal bids shall state the time and place for the receiving and opening of sealed bids and distinctly describe the project. The notice shall be published at least 14 calendar days before the date of opening the bids in a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the District; or, if there is no newspaper printed and published within the District, in a newspaper of general circulation which is circulated within the District. The notice inviting formal bids shall also be sent electronically, if available, by either facsimile or electronic mail and mailed to all construction trade journals specified in California Public Contract Code § 22036. The notice shall be sent at least 15 calendar days before the date of opening the bids. In addition, the District may also give such other notice as it deems proper, including mailing or e-mailing the notice to prospective vendors and contractors.

SECTION 8.5 - Award.

8.5 Award. In both informal and formal bidding process, award shall be to the lowest responsible bidder. If two or more bids are the same and the lowest, the District may accept the one it chooses.

SECTION 8.6 - Rejection of Bids.

8.6 Rejection of Bids. In its discretion, the District may reject any bids presented if the District declares that the project can be performed more economically by employees of the District. Prior to rejecting any bids, the District shall furnish a written notice to an apparent low bidder informing the bidder of the District's intention to reject the bid. Said notice shall be mailed at least two business days prior to the hearing at which the District intends to reject the bid. If after the first invitation of bids all bids are rejected, after reevaluating its cost estimates of the project, the District shall have the option of either of the following:

- (a) Abandoning the project or readvertising for bids, or
- (b) With the passage of a resolution by a four-fifths vote of the Board declaring that the project can be performed more economically by the employees of the District, may have the project done by force account.

SECTION 8.7 – No Bids.

8.7 No bids. If no bids are received through the formal or informal procedure, the project may be performed by the employees of the District by force account, or by negotiated contract.

SECTION 8.8 - Contract and Change Order Signing Authority.

8.8.1 Signing Authority. The General Manager, or designee, has the authority to award informal bids up to \$75,000 and to sign all contracts associated therewith. All informal bids and formal bids over \$75,000 shall be awarded by the Board and signed by the President.

8.8.2 Change Orders. The Board of Directors is required to approve any changes which increase the cost of a formally bid project; and contract changes for those projects must be approved by a four-fifth vote of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 8.9 - Emergency Work.

8.9.1 Declaration of Emergency. In the case of an emergency, the District, pursuant to a four-fifths vote of the Board, may repair or replace a public facility, take any directly related and immediate action required by that emergency, and procure the necessary equipment, services, and supplies for those purposes, without giving notice for bids to let contracts. The Board, in the resolution, shall make findings that the emergency is such that it will not permit a delay which would occur from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that the action is necessary to respond to the emergency.

8.9.2 Delegation of Authority. The Board, by a four-fifths vote herein, delegates to the General Manager the authority to make an initial determination of an emergency and take any action under Section 8.9.1.

(b) If the General Manager orders any action specified in Section 8.9.1, the General Manager shall report to the Board, at its next meeting, the reasons justifying why the emergency will not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids and why the action is necessary to respond to the emergency.

8.9.3 Review of the Emergency.

(a) If the Board orders any action specified in Section 8.9.1, the Board shall review the emergency action at its next regularly scheduled meeting and, except as specified below, at every regularly scheduled meeting thereafter until the action is terminated, to determine, by a four-fifths vote, that there is a need to continue the action.

(b) If the General Manager orders any action specified in Section 8.9.1, the Board shall initially review the emergency action not later than seven days after the action, or at its next regularly scheduled meeting if that meeting will occur not later than 14 days after the action, and at least at every regularly scheduled meeting thereafter until the action is terminated, to determine, by a four-fifths vote, that there is a need to continue the action.

(c) The Board shall terminate the action at the earliest possible date that conditions warrant so that the remainder of the emergency action may be completed by giving notice for bids to let contracts.

APPENDIX FEE SCHEDULE

Water Service Connections and Meter Charges

Effective January 1, 2026

3.1.49 (a)
3.1.49 (b)
3.1.49 (c)

Water Meter Size	Water Capacity Charge	Fire Capacity Charge
3/4-inch	\$12,617.00	
1-inch	\$21,028.00	\$56.00
1-1/2-inch	\$42,058.00	\$162.00
2-inch	\$67,291.00	\$347.00
3-inch	\$134,625.00	\$1,009.00
4-inch	\$210,287.00	\$2,150.00
6-inch	\$420,573.00	\$6,249.00
8-inch	\$672,913.00	\$13,318.00
10-inch	\$967,313.00	\$23,950.00
12-inch	\$1,419,429.00	
16-inch	\$1,892,572.00	

3.1.49 (d) **Administrative Costs:** **\$150.00**

3.1.49 (e) **Periodic Adjustments:** The capacity charges in sections 3.1.49(a) and (c) shall automatically be adjusted on January 1st of each year by a percentage equal to the change in construction costs since the prior fiscal year based upon Engineering News Record (or similar publication) construction cost index. (Reference Ord. No. 585-22.)

3.1.49 (f) **Physical Connection:** The applicant shall pay the District a \$7,500.00 deposit for the physical connection to the District's water system. If the actual time and material charges are less than \$7,500.00 deposit, then the customer will be refunded the difference. If the charges are greater than \$7,500.00 deposit, the customer will be billed the difference. (Reference Ord. No. 568-17.)

Water Rates
Effective July 1, 2025

Beginning with meter readings and/or billings calculated on or after **July 1, 2025**, the following water rates and charges will apply:

3.1.50 NON-METERED WATER RATES

Customer Class	Monthly Service Charge	Annual Service Charge
Single Family Dwelling	\$83.20	\$998.40
Duplex	\$138.15	\$1,657.80
Triplex	\$187.69	\$2,252.28
Fourplex	\$242.83	\$2,913.96
Each Additional Unit	\$40.69	\$488.28
Business ¾" Service	\$120.46	\$1,445.52
Business 1" Service	\$184.11	\$2,209.32

3.1.51 MONTHLY BILLING FOR CONSUMPTION

Monthly Consumption		
Consumption per 100 CCF	Tier 1 1-15 CCF	Tier 2 Above 15 CCF
Single Family	\$2.22	\$3.31
Multifamily	\$2.37	\$2.37
Commercial	\$2.41	\$2.41

3.1.51 METERED WATER RATES

Connection Size	Monthly Base Charge	Annual Base Charge
¾-inch	\$65.83	\$789.96
1-inch	\$109.87	\$1,318.44
1 ½ -inch	\$219.14	\$2,629.68
2-inch	\$320.31	\$3,843.72

3-inch	\$658.09	\$7,897.08
4-inch	\$1,096.98	\$13,163.76
6-inch	\$2,193.24	\$26,318.88
8-inch	\$3,509.35	\$42,112.20
10-inch	\$5,045.21	\$60,542.52

3.1.52 WATER SERVICE CALL CHARGES FOR CALLS DURING REGULAR WORK HOURS – The charge for each service call requested during regular working hours, as those hours are defined in this Administrative Code, shall be the greater of \$75.00 or the total of the District's actual labor and equipment costs.

If a customer requests a service call to disconnect water service and subsequently requests a service call to reconnect water service at the same property within five business days of the initial call, there shall not be a charge for the subsequent service call.

If a Customer Service Valve is installed at the time of the service call, a total of \$75.00 shall be waived. Proof of installation is required and shall be provided by the customer. (Reference Ord. No. 586-23.)

3.1.53 WATER SERVICE CALL CHARGES FOR SERVICE CALLS OUTSIDE REGULAR WORKING HOURS – The charge for each service call made outside of regular working hours, excluding holidays, shall be the greater of \$190.00 or the total of the District's actual labor and equipment costs. The charge for each service call made on a legal holiday shall be the greater of \$240.00 or the total of the District's actual labor and equipment costs. (Reference Ord. No. 586-23.)

3.1.54 FIRE HYDRANT PERMITS: \$150.00

Sewer Service Connection Charges

Effective January 1, 2026

4.5.7

SEWER CONNECTION FEES	Capacity Fee
Residential Connection Fee	\$4.74 per square foot
Residential Addition	\$4.74 per square foot in excess of 500
Commercial Connection Fee	\$864.00 per plumbing fixture unit
Restaurant Connection Fee	\$1,081.00 per indoor seat 1-20
	\$216.00 per indoor seat 21 and over
	\$000.00 per outdoor seat 1-20
	\$109.00 per outdoor seat 21 and over

4.5.8 Administrative Fees – Unreported Connection: \$300.00

4.5.9 Permit Fee: \$150.00

4.5.10 Reserved

4.5.11 Re-Inspection Fee: \$150.00

SANITARY SEWER FEES AND RATES

Effective July 1, 2025

Rates

4.5.12

SEWER PERMIT EXTENSION	Permitting Fee
Three (3) years from time of permitting	\$0.00
Annual extension of permit after three (3) years	\$150.00

4.5.1

Description	Monthly Service Charge Per Sewer Unit	Annual Service Charge Per Sewer Unit
Single Family Dwelling	\$21.75	\$261.00
Multifamily Dwelling	\$21.03	\$252.36
Motels/Hotels/Timeshares	\$20.69	\$248.28
Trailer/Mobile Home Parks and Campgrounds	\$20.69	\$248.28
All Other Commercial Establishments	\$21.75	\$261.00

4.5.13 Sewer Permit Inspection: \$150.00

4.5.14 Transfer of Sewer Units – Affordable Housing: \$100.00

4.6.7

UNREPORTED SEWER UNITS	Fees
Capacity Fee	\$4,159.00
Penalty on Connection Fees per Sewer Unit	10% of Capacity Fee
3 Year Back Service Charge Per Sewer Unit	\$631.08
Penalty on Service Charges	10% of Service Charge Amount
Administrative Fees	\$300.00

6.4.11 Meter Tests

Water Meter Size	Test Charge
All Meter Sizes	\$150.00

Appendix G: 60-day and Public Hearing Notifications

Appendix H: Board of Directors Acceptance and Adoption of UWMP and WSCP

Appendix I: Transmittal of Adopted UWMP and WSCP
